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Through this information collection effort, the Administration for Children and Families is gathering data on your grant program to understand the design and effectiveness of the program and to inform technical assistance needs. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 120 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. This collection of information is required to retain a benefit (P.L. 105-285, section 680(b) as amended). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 unless that agency or person displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The OMB # is 0970-0198, and the expiration date is 01/31/2023. If you have any comments on this collection of information, please contact Meryl Barofsky, Office of Child Care, by email at <a href="marryl.barofsky@acf.hhs.gov">meryl.barofsky@acf.hhs.gov</a>.



# Child Care and Development Fund for

111DC	Tri	be:	
		NC.	

#### FFY 2023-2025

This Plan describes the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) program to be administered by the Tribal lead agency for the period from 10/1/2022 to 9/30/2025. As provided for in the applicable statutes and regulations, the Tribal lead agency has the flexibility to modify this program at any time, including amending the options selected or described herein.

For purposes of simplicity and clarity, the specific provisions printed herein of applicable laws and regulations are sometimes paraphrases of, or excerpts and incomplete quotations from, the full text. The Tribal lead agency acknowledges its responsibility to adhere to them regardless of these modifications.

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#### Introduction and How To Approach Plan Development

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) program provides resources to state, territory, and Tribal lead agencies that enable low-income parents to work or pursue education and training so that they can better support their families and can promote the learning and development of their children. The CCDF program also provides funding to enhance the quality of child care for all children. On November 19, 2014, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 2014 was signed into law (Public Law [P.L.] 113-186). The law reauthorizes and significantly revises the purposes of the CCDF program and requirements for states and territories, but Congress left discretion to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to determine how the new provisions would apply to Tribes.

In September 2016, the CCDF Final Rule was released; it outlined the regulatory requirements for the CCDF program based on the CCDBG Act of 2014. The CCDF program requirements strengthen the requirements to protect the health and safety of children in child care; help parents make informed consumer choices and access information to support child development; provide equal access to stable child care for low-income children; and enhance the quality of child care and the early childhood workforce.

Tribal flexibility includes tiered requirements based on the size of their allocation: Tribes with small, medium, and large allocations. The CCDF Final Rule exempts *Tribes with small allocations* (less than \$250,000 in fiscal year [FY] 2016) from the majority of the CCDF program requirements, allowing those Tribes more flexibility in how to spend their CCDF program funds and to focus those funds on health and safety and quality activities. *Tribes with small allocations* must spend their CCDF program funds in alignment with the goals and purposes of the CCDF program and must comply with the health and safety, monitoring, background checks, and quality spending requirements. To align with these limited CCDF program requirements, *Tribes with small allocations* will complete an abbreviated CCDF Plan. This approach balances increased flexibility with accountability and allows *Tribes with small allocations* to spend their CCDF program funds in ways that would most benefit their communities.

Currently, allocation sizes are based on FY 2016 allocations. The thresholds for the allocations are less than \$250,000 for small allocations, between \$250,000 and \$1,000,000 for medium allocations, and more than \$1,000,000 for large allocations. The Office of Child Care (OCC) is considering revising the allocation thresholds based on FY 2020 allocations. The first option would be to use the current thresholds, which would change the number of Tribes with small allocations from 153 to 96; the number of Tribes with medium allocations would change from 71 to 81, and the number of Tribes with large allocations would change from 34 to 90. A second option would be to determine the allocation size by the proportion of total Tribal CCDF program funds awarded to each Tribe. In FY 2016, Tribes with small allocations were those that were less than 0.184 percent of the total Tribal CCDF program funds, Tribes with medium allocations were between 0.184 and 0.705 percent, and Tribes with large allocations were more than 0.705 percent. This adjustment would change the number of Tribes with small allocations from 153 to 158, Tribes with medium allocations from 71 to 83, and Tribes with large allocations from 34 to 24. A third option would adjust the threshold of each allocation size by the average increase in allocations within allocation size since FY 2016. Tribes with small allocations would be those less than \$500,000 (a decrease from 153 to 138), Tribes with medium allocations would be between \$500,000 and \$2,000,000 (an

increase from 71 to 79), and Tribes with large allocations would be greater than \$2,000,000 (an increase from 34 to 49).

The CCDF Plan developed by Tribal lead agencies is the primary mechanism that the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) uses to determine Tribal lead agency compliance with the requirements of the law and Final Rule. This CCDF Plan Preprint consists of two parts aligned with the flexibility that Tribes have based on the size of their CCDF allocation.

Part I (For Tribes with small, medium, and large allocations):

- 1) Define CCDF Leadership and Coordination With Relevant Systems
- 2) Establish Standards and Monitoring Processes To Ensure the Health and Safety of Child Care Settings
- 3) Supporting Continuous Quality Improvement
- 4) Tribes With Small Allocations: Direct Services.

Part II (For Tribes with medium and large allocations only):

- 5) Provide Stable Child Care Financial Assistance to Families
- 6) Ensure Equal Access to Quality Child Care for Low-Income Children
- 7) Promote Family Engagement Through Outreach and Consumer Education.

These sections reflect key functions of an integrated system of child care for low-income working families. The intention is that Tribal lead agencies and the Federal Government will be able to use this information to track and assess progress, determine the need for technical assistance (TA), and determine compliance with specific requirements and deadlines.

Plan Amendments: Tribal lead agencies are required to request approval from OCC whenever a "substantial" change in the Tribal lead agency's approved CCDF Plan occurs. Please refer to the ACF Program Instruction regarding CCDF Approval of Plan Amendments, CCDF-ACF-PI-2009-01, for specific details and timelines specific to the Plan amendment process.

*Note:* All requirements not fully implemented by the Final Rule deadline are subject to compliance actions, such as corrective action plans and/or penalties in accordance with CCDF regulations.

Tribal lead agencies are encouraged to access additional guidance for their CCDF Plans through:

- Tribal Child Care and Development Fund: Guide for New Administrators
- CCDF Final Rule: Overview for American Indian and Alaska Native Grantees
- Child Care and Development Fund Final Rule Tribal Fact Sheet

Additional questions should be directed to the OCC Regional Office.

### 1 Define CCDF Leadership and Coordination With Relevant Systems

This section provides information on how the CCDF program is administered, including the designated Tribal lead agency and administrative structure. It also addresses who was consulted in the development of the Tribal CCDF Plan and how the Tribal lead agency plans to coordinate CCDF services with other entities.

#### 1.1 Tribal CCDF Applicant

1.1.1.	Tribal Applicant: Official name of Tribe as listed in the Federal Register or Tribal Consortium.
1.1	1.1 Tribe or Tribal Consortium Information:
	Name of the federally recognized Tribe (or Tribal Consortium):
	Name of Tribal Chair, President, or Leader:
	Title:
	Address:
	City, State, ZIP Code:
	Telephone number: ( Ext:
	Email address:
1.1.2	Are you a Tribal Consortium?
	No (Skip to Section 1.2)
	Yes
	Provide a comprehensive list of the participating member Tribes/Alaska Native villages and include current demonstrations from the consortium's participating Tribes indicating that the consortium has the authority to seek funding on their behalf. Examples of demonstrations include a Tribal Resolution, a letter signed by the current Tribal Leader, or another official document from the Tribal/village government (98.80(c)(1-4); 98.81(b)(8)(i)).
	For Alaska Native Regional Nonprofit Corporations, the list and demonstrations are for purposes of discretionary funds only.
1.1	2.1 The alphabetical list is provided as Attachment #:
1.1	2.2 The current demonstrations are provided as Attachment #:
	If there is any change in the consortium membership, the Tribal lead agency must notify OCC through

If there is any change in the consortium membership, the Tribal lead agency must notify OCC through an amendment to the Plan. Any consortium member Tribe seeking to apply for its own CCDF grant funds must first withdraw from the Tribal Consortium and contact OCC to initiate a separate application for its own funds. OCC must receive the application on or before July 1 prior to the year in which the Tribe is seeking CCDF program funds.

A Tribal Consortium must describe how it coordinates services on behalf of each of its participating member Tribes/villages. Summarize how the consortium is coordinating services (including direct services) on behalf of each participating member (98.81(b)(8)(ii); 98.83(c)(1)).

1.1.2.3	Describe,	including how cl	nild care service	s are provided t	o each member	of a Tribe/village: _	

#### 1.2 Designated Tribal Lead Agency

The Tribe or Tribal Consortium will designate an agency to represent the Tribe/consortium as the Tribal lead agency. This designated agency agrees to administer the Tribal CCDF program in accordance with applicable Federal laws and regulations and the provisions of this Plan, including the attached assurances and certifications (658D; 658E(c)(1); 98.83(a)).

The Tribal lead agency can be a department or sub-agency, such as the CCDF department, human services department, workforce development department, and in some cases, the Tribe will administer the CCDF program.

*Note:* An amendment to the CCDF Tribal Plan is required in the event of a change in the designated Tribal lead agency.

le	ead a	gency.
1.2.1	Wh	ich agency has been designated by the Tribe or Tribal Consortium to administer the CCDF program?
1.	2.1.1	Name of Tribal Lead Agency:
1.	2.1.2	Web address for Tribal Lead Agency (if any):
1.2.2	Wh	o is the Tribal CCDF Administrator?
	the cor	ntify the CCDF Administrator designated by the Tribal lead agency, the day-to-day contact person, or person responsible for administering the Tribal CCDF program. If there is more than one designated stact person with shared responsibility for administering the CCDF program, please identify the Coministrator/Assistant Administrator and include his or her contact information.
1.	2.2.1	Contact information for the Tribal CCDF Administrator:
		Name of Tribal CCDF Administrator:
		Title:
		Mailing address:
		Physical address (if different than mailing address):

1.2.2.2 Contact Information for Tribal CCDF Co-Administrator/Assistant Administrator (if applicable):

Name of Tribal CCDF Co-Administrator/Assistant Administrator:	
Title:	

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address (if different from above):
Physical address (if different than mailing address):
Phone number: () Ext:
Email address:
1.3 Administration Through Contracts or Agreements
The Tribal lead agency has broad authority to administer the CCDF program through contracts or agreements with other governmental, non-governmental, or other public or private local agencies. The Tribal lead agency remains the single point of contact and retains overall responsibility for the administration of the CCDF program (658D(b)(1)(A); 98.11(a)(3); 98.16(d)(1)). Examples of such agreements could include:
<ul> <li>A written agreement with another Tribal department to operate Tribal child care centers or to conduct training and monitoring</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>A contract with a local agency to operate the Tribe's child care program (including determining family eligibility and issuing payments to child care providers or providing high-quality activities).</li> </ul>
1.3.1 Will the Tribal lead agency <b>directly</b> administer and operate the CCDF program (98.16(d)(1))?
This question does not apply to the demonstrations referenced in Section 1.1.2 between a consortium and its participating/constituent member Tribes/villages.
Yes, the Tribal lead agency will directly administer and operate <b>all</b> aspects of the CCDF program.
No, the Tribal lead agency will not directly administer and implement all aspects of the CCDF program.
1.3.1.1 List the names of those entities that will administer and/or operate aspects of the CCDF program and describe which aspects of the CCDF program they will administer and/or operate. List and describe:
<ol> <li>What processes will the Tribal lead agency use to monitor administrative and implementation responsibilities performed by other agencies? Describe:</li> </ol>
2. Optional: Include copies of the contracts or agreements as Attachment #:
1.4 Consultation in the Development of the Tribal CCDF Plan
In the development of the Tribal CCDF Plan, the Tribal lead agency is required to consult with

representatives of general purpose local and Tribal government (658D(b)(2); 98.10(c); 98.14(b)). Tribal lead agencies are also required to conduct a public hearing to provide an opportunity to comment on the provision of the child care services under the CCDF Plan (98.14(c)). For the purposes of developing this Plan, consultation involves meeting with, or obtaining input from, appropriate representatives of the Tribal community.

Describe how the Tribal lead agency consulted with representatives of general purpose local and Tribal governments and any other entities in the development of this plan. Describe:

1.4.2 Tribal lead agencies are required to conduct a public hearing to provide those interested with an opportunity to comment on the provision of child care services under the CCDF Plan (658D(b)(1)(C); 98.14(c)(1-3); 98.16(e)).

The Tribal lead agency must conduct at least one public hearing prior to the submission of the Tribal CCDF Plan but no earlier than January 1, 2022. The Tribal lead agency must provide a notice of the hearing throughout the Tribe's service area. This notice must be provided no later than 20 days prior to the date of the hearing. Tribal lead agencies must make the contents of the Plan available to the public in advance of the hearing.

Des	scribe the Tribal lead agency's public hearing process by responding to the questions below:
1.4.2.1	Date(s) of public hearing notice(s) (at least 20 calendar days prior to the public hearing):
1.4.2.2	Date(s) of public hearing(s) (no earlier than January 1, 2019):
1.4.2.3	Location(s) of the public hearing(s):
1.4.2.4	How was the public notified of the public hearing? Check only those that apply:
	Parent newsletter
	Tribal/local media
	Internet—provide website(s):
	Social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter)
	Posting on community bulletin board or some other message board
	Other. Describe:
1.4.2.5	Describe how the input from the public hearing(s) was taken into consideration in the development of the final Plan:
	No input was received.
	Input was incorporated into the plan in the following ways:
	Other. Describe:
1.4.2.6	How was the content of the Plan made available throughout the service area prior to the public hearing? Check only those that apply:
	Tribal offices (including CCDF offices).
	Internet. Provide website(s):
	Email.
	Other. Describe:

1.4.3 *Tribes with small allocations* are not required to make the final CCDF Plan or any subsequent Plans available to the public but have the flexibility to describe if applicable.

*Tribes with large and medium allocations* should post their Plan and Plan amendments on a website to the extent practicable.

1.4.3.1 Describe how the Tribal lead agency makes the final CCDF Plan and any subsequent Plan Amendments available to the public to the extent practicable: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1.5 Indian Child and Indian Reservation or Service Area

Identify which Indian child(ren) will be counted in your child count (98.81(b)(2)(i)).

1.5.1 Indian Child

Programs and activities are to be carried out for the benefit of Indian children.

Although Tribal lead agencies have some flexibility in defining "Indian Child," the definition must be limited to children from federally recognized Indian Tribes, consistent with the CCDBG Act's definition of Indian Tribe (98.2).

This information could include children who are Tribal members, whose membership is pending, who are eligible for membership, and/or are children/descendants of members and could also include adopted children, foster children, step-children, etc.

The Tribal lead agency defines an "Indian child" as: \_\_\_\_\_

1.5.2 Indian Reservation or Service Area

Programs and activities are to be carried out for the benefit of Indian children living on or near the Indian reservation or service area. The service area must be within a reasonably close geographic proximity to the borders of a Tribe's reservation (with the exception of Tribes in Alaska, California, and Oklahoma). Tribes that do not have reservations must establish service areas within reasonably close geographic proximity to the area where the Tribe's population resides.

There is an expectation that the Tribal lead agency will be able to provide services to families throughout the service area. ACF will not approve an entire state as a Tribe's service area. Tribes can limit services within the reservation boundaries or go beyond the reservation boundaries.

If a Tribal lead agency establishes a different service area for CCDF purposes, it must be within a reasonably close geographic proximity to the borders of the Tribe's reservation or existing service area (658O(c)(2)(B); 98.81(b)(2)(ii); 98.81(b)(3)(ii); 98.83(b)); for example, "Permanent residence is within the reservation boundaries; however, the participant is temporarily attending school outside of the reservation area," or "[the participant] resides within 20 miles of the reservation boundaries."

1.5.2.2	Optional: In addition to the description above, a clearly labeled map of the service area is attached
	Attachment #:

1.5.2.1 The Tribal lead agency defines the Reservation/Service Area as: \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### 1.6 Child Count

For the purposes of determining a Tribe/Tribal organization's annual CCDF program funding level, **the Tribal lead agency is required to conduct and submit a triennial child count of children younger than age 13**, as defined in 98.81(b)(2)(i). The Child Count Declaration will be submitted every 3 years with the triennial Plan. For the FY 2023 – FY 2025 Plan period, the child count must be submitted by July 1, 2022. For new Tribal lead agencies entering outside the Plan cycle, the child count will be submitted with their CCDF Plan.

The Tribal child count will be effective from October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2025, and will be valid for 3 years. If the consortium gains or loses one of its member organizations, then the adjustments will be made accordingly.

The Tribal lead agency may not count any children who are included in the child count of another CCDF Tribal lead agency. The Tribal lead agency is required to confer with all other CCDF Tribal lead agencies that have overlapping or neighboring service areas (98.61(c); 98.62(c); 98.80(b(1); 98.81 (b)(4)).

The child count submitted is not reflective of the number of children who receive direct services. Instead, the child count gives the number of potentially eligible children who meet the Tribal lead agency's definition of Indian Child and who reside in the designated service area.

Tribes that operate under an approved P.L. 102-477 Plan shall submit their triennial child counts of children younger than age 13 by July 1, 2022. The child counts will be effective from October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2025. Complete the "Child Count Declaration" at **Appendix 1-A.** The form also requests P.L. 102-477 Tribes that would like to make a request for reallotted Tribal discretionary funds to indicate that by checking yes or no if these funds become available.

1.6.1	Is the service area (as defined in 1.5.2) adjacent to, or overlapping with, the service area(s) of any other Tribal lead agencies?
	□ No
	Yes
	Identify those other Tribal lead agencies with neighboring or overlapping service areas. Describe:
	Describe your Tribal lead agency's process for ensuring unduplicated child counts for this overlapping service area:
1.6.2	Complete the "Child Count Declaration" at <b>Appendix 1</b> .
	A Tribal Consortium must submit an individual Child Count Declaration, signed by an individual authorized to act for the Tribe, for each participating Tribe; a summary listing the name of each participating Tribe; each participating Tribe's individual child count; and the total child count for the entire consortium.
	A "Child Count Declaration" is attached at <b>Appendix 1</b> .

#### 1.7 Types of CCDF Providers

0 0 1	Tribal lead agencies have flexibility in the types of child care providers that provide direct care to families and children. For example, a Tribal lead agency may provide direct child care services through a tribally operated center or a Tribal lead agency with a small allocation may not offer direct services at all. In addition, Tribal lead agencies may choose to license child care providers through a state licensing agency rather than a Tribal icensing agency. Select the types of providers that offer services directly to families and children in the Tribal CCDF Program. Check only those that apply:
1.8 (	Tribally operated center(s)  Tribally licensed center-based providers  Tribally licensed family child care (FCC) providers  State-licensed center-based providers  State-licensed FCC providers  License-exempt center-based providers  License-exempt FCC providers  Relative care  In-home providers  This Tribal lead agency does not offer direct services to family through the Tribal CCDF Program.  Coordination of Services  The Tribal lead agency is required to coordinate services with other Tribal, Federal, state, and/or local child care and early childhood development programs with agencies responsible for public health, employment services/workforce development, public education, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, etc. (658D(b)(1)(D); 98.14(a)(1)(i-xiv); 98.14(a)(4)).
	Tribal lead agencies must demonstrate in the Plan how the Tribe encourages partnerships among its agencies, other public agencies, other Tribes and Tribal organizations, private entities, and community-based organizations to leverage existing service delivery systems and to increase the supply and quality of child care and development services.
1.8.1	Describe the ways that the Tribal lead agency coordinates the delivery of CCDF services with the following state, and if applicable, Tribal agencies or entities and the results of those coordination efforts (e.g., shared goals/purposes for coordination, the process for coordinating). Check and describe only those that apply:
	Public health, including the agency responsible for immunizations. Describe:

Employment services/workforce development. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Public education. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Child care licensing. Describe:

Head Start. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

<ul><li>State Advisory Council on Early Childhood Education and Care or similar coordinating body.</li><li>Describe:</li></ul>
Statewide afterschool network or other coordinating entity for out-of-school time care (if applicable). Describe:
Emergency management and response. Describe:
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and other relevant nutrition programs. Describe:
McKinney-Vento state coordinators for homeless education and other agencies providing services for children experiencing homelessness and, to the extent practicable, local McKinney-Vento liaisons. Describe:
Agencies responsible for Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program. Describe:  ———
Mental health services. Describe:
Child care resource and referral agencies, child care consumer education organizations, and providers of early childhood education training and professional development. Describe:
Other agencies or entities with which the Tribal lead agency coordinated. Describe:
1.8.2 In determining the Tribal community's child care needs, <b>Tribal lead agencies must include underserved</b> populations, such as infants and toddlers, families experiencing homelessness, children with special needs, and children in need of non-traditional hours of care.
1.8.2.1 Which underserved populations are included in determining the Tribal community's child care needs? Check all that apply:
Infants and toddlers
Families experiencing homelessness
Children with special needs
Children in need of non-traditional hours of care
Other. Describe:
1.9 Program Integrity and Accountability

#### 1.

The Tribal lead agency, as the single point of contact for the administration of the Tribal CCDF program, is responsible to make sure that policies and procedures are in place to monitor programs and services; ensure compliance with the rules of the program; and provide oversight in the expenditure of all funds, including identifying improper payments and undertaking fraud prevention and recovery efforts (98.11(b); 98.60(i); 98.66; 98.67; 98.68).

1.9.1 Tribal lead agencies are required to describe effective internal controls for program and fiscal policies and procedures to identify improper payments.

apply:	
Train staff on CCDF policies and regulations.	
Conduct supervisory staff reviews or quality assurance reviews.	
Share data with other programs (e.g., state CCDF program, Tribal or state TANF program, Heastart, CACFP, other Tribal offices).	∌d
Run system reports that flag errors.	
Review enrollment documents and attendance or billing records.	
Review provider records.	
Perform ongoing monitoring and assessment of policy implementation.	
Other. Describe:	
1.9.1.2 The Tribal lead agency is required to recover improper payments that are the result of fraud. How does the Tribal lead agency investigate and collect improper payments resulting from fraud? Check only those that apply:	<
Coordinate with and refer to other Tribal, state, or Federal agencies (e.g., Tribal Council, law enforcement).	
Require recovery if the improper payment exceeds a specific dollar amount. Identify the minimum dollar amount: \$	
Recover through repayment plans.	
Reduce payments in subsequent months.	
Recover through payroll deductions (i.e., for CCDF clients, providers, and staff employed by the Tribe).	he
Other. Describe:	
1.9.1.3 The Tribal lead agency has the flexibility to recover improper payments that are the result of unintentional errors/program violations. Does the Tribal lead agency choose to investigate and col improper payments resulting from unintentional errors/program violations?	lect
☐ No.	
Yes. How will the Tribal lead agency investigate and collect improper payments resulting fron unintentional errors/program violations? Check only those that apply:	n
Coordinate with and refer to other Tribal, state, or Federal agencies (e.g., Tribal Council, law enforcement).	,
Require recovery if the improper payment exceeds a specific dollar amount. Identify the minimum dollar amount: \$	j

	Recover through repayment plans.
	Reduce payments in subsequent months.
	Recover through payroll deductions (for CCDF clients, providers, and staff employed by the Tribe).
	Other. Describe:
l.10 I	Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan
er er <b>th</b> ch Go	past disasters, and in response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the provision of mergency child care services and the process of rebuilding and restoring the child care infrastructure has merged as an essential service. <b>Tribal lead agencies are required to establish a Child Care Disaster Plan for the Tribal Service Area</b> (658E(c)(2)(U); 98.16(aa)). They must describe how they will address the needs of mildren, including the need for safe child care before, during, and after a state of emergency declared by the overnor or Tribal Chief Executive or a major disaster or emergency (as defined by Section 102 of the Robert Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5122).
1.10.1	Describe how the Child Care Disaster Plan was developed in collaboration with the appropriate stakeholders, including other programs within the Tribal lead agency's governance structure:
1.10.2	Describe how the Child Care Disaster Plan includes the Tribal lead agency's guidelines for the continuation of child care subsidies and child care services, which may include the provision of emergency and temporary child care services during a disaster and temporary operating standards for child care after a disaster:
1.10.3	Describe Tribal lead agency procedures for the coordination of the post-disaster recovery of child care services:
1.10.4	Describe how the Tribal lead agency ensures that providers who receive CCDF program funds have the following procedures in place: evacuation; relocation; shelter-in-place; lockdown; communications with and reunification of families; continuity of operations; and accommodations for infants and toddlers, children with disabilities, and children with chronic medical conditions (98.41(a)(1)(vii)). <i>Note:</i> The Tribal lead agency should also describe these requirements for CCDF providers in Section 2.1.2.7 Standards and Training Requirements for Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning.
1.10.5	Describe how the Tribal lead agency requires child care staff and volunteers complete emergency preparedness training and practice drill procedures for providers who receive CCDF program funds. <i>Note:</i> The Tribal lead agency should also describe these requirements for CCDF providers in Section 2.1.2.7 Standards and Training Requirements for Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning.

# 2 Establish Standards and Monitoring Processes To Ensure the Health and Safety of Child Care Settings

Health and safety requirements apply to all Tribes regardless of allocation size and apply to all child care providers who receive CCDF program funds, including providers who only receive quality funds. All Tribal lead agencies must certify that there are in effect health and safety requirements applicable to providers serving CCDF children. These health and safety requirements must be appropriate to the provider setting (i.e., center-based care, including tribally operated centers, or home-based care) and age of the children served, must include specific topics and training on those topics, and are subject to monitoring and enforcement procedures to ensure that providers are complying with the requirements.

This section covers health and safety, comprehensive background checks, and disaster preparedness requirements, including:

- Health and safety standards (98.41(a))
- Health and safety training (98.44(b))
- Monitoring and enforcement procedures to ensure that child care providers comply with health and safety requirements (98.16(n))
- Exemptions made for relative care providers (98.16(I))
- Group size limits; child/staff ratios; and required qualifications for caregivers, teachers, and directors (98.16(m))
- Comprehensive background check requirements (98.16(o))
- Disaster preparedness and response (98.16(aa)).

#### 2.1 Health and Safety Standards and Training Requirements for CCDF Providers

Tribal lead agencies are required to have minimum *pre-service and/or orientation training* requirements (to be completed within 3 months) for caregivers, teachers, and directors, as appropriate to the provider setting and the age of children served, that address the health and safety requirements described in 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 and child development.

Tribal lead agencies must also meet *ongoing training requirements* on the health and safety topics for caregivers, teachers, and directors of children receiving CCDF program funds (658E(c)(2)(I)(i); 98.44(b)(1)(iii)). The Tribal lead agency must describe its requirements for pre-service/orientation training and ongoing training.

Tribal lead agencies have flexibility in determining the number of training hours to require, but they may consult *Caring for Our Children: Basics* and/or *Minimum Health and Safety Standards: A Guide for American Indian and Alaskan Native Child Care and Development Fund Grantees* for best practices and recommended guidelines to address these training requirements.

Tribal lead agencies are required to establish health and safety standards for all types of child care programs (i.e., center-based care, including tribally operated centers, or home-based care) serving children receiving CCDF assistance relating to the topics listed below, as appropriate to the provider setting and age of the children served (98.41(a)). This requirement is applicable to all child care providers receiving CCDF program funds, including those providers who are receiving only CCDF quality dollars through the Tribal lead agency. The only exception to this requirement is for providers who are caring for their own relatives; Tribal lead agencies have the option to exempt relative care providers from the health and safety requirements (defined in CCDF regulations as grandparents, great-grandparents, siblings if living in a separate residence, aunts, and uncles (98.42(c))). This exemption applies only if the individual cares for relative children only. Exemptions for relative providers' standards and training requirements will be addressed in section 2.3.

For each category of care offered, indicate the standards that apply, for instance:

- If the Tribal lead agency has developed its own standards (even if those standards were adapted from other sources, such as Caring for Our Children: Basics and/or Minimum Health and Safety Standards: A Guide for American Indian and Alaskan Native Child Care and Development Fund Grantees or state licensing standards), check "Tribal Standards."
- If the Tribal lead agency requires providers to meet standards established by a state agency (such as state licensing agency or state department of education), check "State Standards."
- If the Tribal lead agency requires providers to meet standards from more than one source (e.g., state licensing standards for off-reservation providers and tribally developed standards for providers on the reservation), check "Tribal Standards," "State Standards," and "Other Standards or Combination of Standards" and describe which standards apply to which providers.
- If the Tribal lead agency requires providers to meet standards from a source not listed in the table in columns (a), (b), and (c) (such as Indian Health Service, the Child and Adult Care Food Program, Caring for Our Children: Basics, and Caring for Our Children: 3rd Edition), then check "Other Standards or Combination of Standards" and describe the standards and the source(s) of the standards

If the Tribal lead agency does not support the child care for any of the types of providers (i.e., (1) child care programs that are licensed, regulated, approved, or registered under Tribal law [including tribally operated centers] and (2) all other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services [e.g., license-exempt CCDF-eligible providers] (98.43(a)(1)(i))), then check "This type of care is not provided."

2.1.1 If the Tribal lead agency uses a combination of standards or uses other standards not noted, please describe them in the table below.

Table 2.1.1 Health and Safety Standards Used by the Tribal Lead Agency

Provider Categories	Tribal Standards	State Standards	Head Start/ Early Head Start Standards	Other Standards or Combination of Standards (e.g., Tribal standards and State standards)	as Described	Tribal Lead Agency Does Not Provide This Type of Care
				Describe:	Describe:	
Family Child Care				Describe:	Describe:	
In-Home Care (in the child's home)				Describe:	Describe:	
Other:				Describe:	Describe:	

2.1.2 To certify, describe how the following health and safety standards and training requirements for programs serving children receiving CCDF assistance are defined and established on the required topics (98.16(I)). *Note:* Monitoring and enforcement will be addressed in subsection 2.2.

For each of the required health and safety topics, Tribal lead agencies must provide their definition and any variations based on the category of care (i.e., center-based care, including tribally operated centers, or home-based care) and the ages of children served.

For example, Tribal lead agencies need to ensure that providers follow their safe-sleep practices for each age group in a center-based program. As such, Tribal lead agencies need to set standards around infant sleep practices (e.g., activities that prevent sudden infant death syndrome [SIDS]) and to ensure that providers who cared for infants were trained on and met these standards. Likewise, Tribal lead agencies would set different safe-sleep standards for children of different ages (e.g., no safe-sleep practices for school-age children) and would ensure that providers who cared for children of other ages were aware of and met those standards.

2.1.2.1 Prevention (including immunizations) and control of infectious diseases

1.	Standard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify
	the practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.	Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:
	<ul> <li>i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.</li> </ul>
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.2.	2 Prevention of SIDS and the use of safe-sleep practices
1.	Standard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify the practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.	Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:
	<ul> <li>i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.</li> </ul>
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.2.	3 Administration of medication, consistent with standards for parental control
1.	Standard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify the practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.	Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:

i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead

	pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.
	Pre-service
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.2.4 Pr	evention of and response to emergencies due to food and allergic reactions
the	ndard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the egory of care or ages of the children served:
2. Pre	-Service and Ongoing Training:
	i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.
	Pre-service
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
	fety of building and physical premises, including the identification of and protection from hazards at can cause bodily injury, such as electrical hazards, bodies of water, and vehicular traffic
the	ndard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the egory of care or ages of the children served:
2. Pre	-Service and Ongoing Training:
	i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.
	Pre-service

	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.2	6 Prevention of shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma, and child maltreatment
1.	Standard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify the practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.	Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:
	i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.
	Pre-service
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.2	7 Emergency preparedness and response planning resulting from a natural disaster or a human-caused event (such as violence at a child care facility), within the meaning of those terms under section 602(a)(1-2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5195a(a)(1-2)).
1.	Standard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify the practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.	Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:
	i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.
	Pre-service
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the

	category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.2	.8 Handling and storage of hazardous materials and the appropriate disposal of biocontaminants
1.	Standard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify the practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.	Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:
	<ul> <li>i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.</li> <li>Pre-service</li> </ul>
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.2	.9 Precautions in transporting children (if applicable)
1.	Standard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify the practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.	Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:
	i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.
	☐ Pre-service
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:

standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that

providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as

2.1.2	.10 Pediatric first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
1.	Standard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify the practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.	Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:
	i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.
	Pre-service
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.2	.11 Recognition and reporting of child abuse and neglect
1.	Standard(s): Provide a brief summary of how this standard is defined. The description should identify the practices that must be implemented by child care programs. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.	Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:
	i. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below how the Tribal lead agency requires this training topic be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served.
	Pre-service
	Orientation within 3 months of hire
	ii. How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding the standard(s)? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update the health and safety practices as described in the standards above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.2	.12 Child Development
1.	Tribal lead agencies are required to describe in their plan how training addresses child development principles, including the major domains of cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development and approaches to learning (98.44(b)(1)(iii)).

	2. Pre-Service and Ongoing Training:
	<ul> <li>i. Describe the training components and topics. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:</li> </ul>
	ii. To demonstrate compliance, certify by checking below when the Tribal lead agency requires these training topics be completed by providers during either pre-service or during an orientation period within 3 months of hire. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
	Pre-service Orientation within 3 months of hire
2.1	1.2.13 How do providers receive updated information and/or training regarding this topic? This description should include methods to ensure that providers are able to maintain and update their understanding of child development principles as described in the topic above. Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.3	Ongoing Training Requirements
	Provide the number of hours of ongoing training required annually for eligible CCDF providers in the following settings (658E(c)(2)(G)(iii)). Include any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1	1.3.1 Center-Based Child Care Providers (e.g., tribally operated centers):
2.1	1.3.2 Family Child Care Homes:
2.1	1.3.3 In-Home Care (care in the child's home):
2.1.4	The Tribal lead agency may also establish standards on optional health and safety topics that reflect the needs of the community served by the Tribal lead agency. These optional standards can include those related to nutrition, access to physical activity, care for children with special needs, and any other topic determined to be relevant by the Tribal lead agency (98.41(a)(1)(xii)).
	Does the Tribal lead agency include optional standards in addition to the required health and safety topic in their health and safety standards?
	No.
	Yes. If yes, please complete the following questions, 2.1.4.1 to 2.1.4.4, as appropriate, on optional health and safety standards.
2.1	1.4.1 Nutrition
	<ol> <li>Summarize how this standard is defined, including any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:</li> </ol>

2. Are relatives exempt from this requirement?

☐ No.
Yes. Describe (i.e., which relatives, all or part of the requirement):
2.1.4.2 Access to physical activity
<ol> <li>Summarize how this standard is defined, including any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:</li> </ol>
2. Are relatives exempt from this requirement?
☐ No.
Yes. Describe (i.e., which relatives, all or part of requirement):
2.1.4.3 Caring for children with special needs
<ol> <li>Summarize how this standard is defined, including any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:</li> </ol>
2. Are relatives exempt from this requirement?
☐ No.
Yes. Describe (i.e., which relatives, all or part of requirement):
2.1.4.4 Any other areas determined necessary to promote child development or to protect children's health and safety
Summarize how this standard is defined, including any variations based on the category of care or ages of the children served:
2.1.5 Standards on Child/Staff Ratios, Group Sizes, and Qualifications for CCDF Providers
Tribal lead agencies are required to establish child care standards for providers receiving CCDF program funds regarding appropriate child to staff ratios (by age range of the child), group size limits for specific age populations, and the required qualifications for providers based on the type of child care setting (i.e., center-based care, including tribally operated centers, or home-based care). This requirement applies to providers who are only receiving quality CCDF dollars (658E(c)(2)(H); 98.16(m); 98.41(d)).
Tribal lead agencies have flexibility in defining standards and provider types that are reflective of the culture and language and that meet the needs of the children and families served.
2.1.5.1 Describe standards on child/staff ratios and group sizes for CCDF providers.

Table 2.1.5 Standards on Child/Staff Ratios and Group Sizes, for CCDF Providers

Center-Based Child Care Providers			
Infant	nfant Define age range (infant):		
	Ratio:		
	Group size:		
Toddler	Define age range (toddler):		
	Ratio:		
	Group size:		
Preschool	Define age range (preschool):		
	Ratio:		
	Group size:		
School-	Define age range (school-age):		
Age	Ratio:		
	Group size:		
Mixed-Age			
Groups	Ratio:		
(if	Group size:		
applicable)			
Family Child Care Providers			
Mixed-Age	Ratio:		
Groups	Group size:		
Infant	Define age range (infant):		
	Ratio, if applicable:		
	Group size, if applicable:		
Toddler	Define age range (toddler):		
	Ratio, if applicable:		
	Group size, if applicable:		
Preschool	Define age range (preschool):		
	Ratio, if applicable:		
	Group size, if applicable		
School-	Define age range (school-age):		
Age	Ratio, if applicable:		
, 180	Group size, if applicable:		
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In-Home Child Care Providers		
Mixed-Age	Ratio:	
Groups	Group size:	
Infant	Define age range (infant):	
	Ratio, if applicable:	
	Group size, if applicable:	
Toddler	Define age range (toddler):	
	Ratio, if applicable:	
	Group size, if applicable:	
Preschool	Define age range (preschool):	
	Ratio, if applicable:	
	Group size, if applicable:	
School-	Define age range (school-age):	
Age	Ratio, if applicable:	
	Group size, if applicable:	

- 2.1.6 Provide the teacher/caregiver qualifications for each category of CCDF providers.
  - 2.1.6.1 Center-Based Child Care Providers (e.g., tribally operated centers):
    - 1. Describe the teacher qualifications.
    - 2. Describe the director qualifications.

2.1.6.2	Family	Child Care Homes:	

2.1.6.3 In-Home Care (care in the child's home):

#### 2.2 Monitoring and Enforcement Policies and Practices for CCDF Providers

2.2.1 Enforcement of Health and Safety Requirements

Tribal lead agencies must certify that procedures are in effect to ensure that child care providers caring for children receiving CCDF services comply with all applicable Tribal and/or state and local health, safety, and fire standards, including those described in 98.41 and 98.42(a). This certification may include, but is not limited to, any systems used to ensure that providers met health and safety requirements, any documentation required to be maintained by child care providers, and any other monitoring procedures to ensure compliance. Tribal lead agencies are subject to the provision at 98.42(b)(2) to require inspections of child care providers and facilities that receive CCDF program funds.

Tribal lead agencies may propose an alternative approach to meet the annual inspection requirements. In its justification, the Tribal lead agency must describe how the alternative approach is appropriately comprehensive and protects the health and safety of children in care.

2.2.1	.1 Describe your Tribal lead agency 's policies and practices for pre-inspections of CCDF providers for compliance with health, safety, and fire requirements for the following categories of providers:
1.	Center-Based Child Care Providers (e.g., tribally operated centers):
2.	Family Child Care Homes:
3.	In-Home Care (care in the child's home):
2.2.1	.2 Describe your Tribal lead agency's policies and practices for annual, unannounced inspections of CCDF providers, including the frequency of such inspections, for the following categories of providers:
1.	Center-Based Child Care Providers (e.g., tribally operated centers):
2.	Family Child Care Homes:
3.	In-Home Care (care in the child's home):
2.2.1	.3 If monitoring and inspection is conducted by an entity or agency other than the Tribal lead agency, such as the state licensing agency or the Indian Health Service, please indicate who conducts the visits and how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results of the monitoring. <i>Note:</i> Responses here should align with the responses in Table 2.2.1.
1.	Center-Based Child Care Providers:
	i. State licensing agency: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
	ii. Indian Health Service: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
	iii. Other Tribal department: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
	iv. Other: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
2.	Family Child Care Providers:
	i. State licensing agency: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
	ii. Indian Health Service: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
	iii. Other Tribal department: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
	iv. Other: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
3.	In-Home CCDF Providers:
	i. State licensing agency: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
	ii. Indian Health Service: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
	iii. Other Tribal department: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:
	iv. Other: Describe how the Tribal lead agency obtains the results:

2.2.1.4 Does the Tribe have an alternative approach to the inspection requirements at 98.42(b)(2)?

	Yes. Describe how the alternative approach is appropriately comprehensive and protects the
	health and safety of children in care:
	No. Describe how the alternative approach is appropriately comprehensive and protects the health and safety of children in care:
2.2.2	Monitoring Inspectors
	Tribal lead agencies must have policies and practices ensuring that individuals who are hired as inspectors or monitors are qualified to inspect child care providers and facilities and have received health and safety training appropriate to the provider setting and age of the children served. Training shall include, but is not limited to, those requirements described in 98.41(a)(1) and all aspects of the requirements detailed in Section 2.1.2 (658E(c)(2)(K)(i)(I); 98.42(b)(1)).
2.2	.2.1 To certify, describe how the Tribal lead agency ensures that inspectors or monitors are qualified to inspect child care facilities and providers:
2.2	.2.2 To certify, describe how the inspectors or monitors have received training on health and safety requirements that are appropriate to the age of the children in care and the type of provider setting (98.42(b)(1)):
2.2.3	The Tribal lead agencies must have policies and practices requiring the ratio of inspectors to child care providers and facilities to be maintained at a level sufficient to conduct effective inspections of child care providers and facilities on a timely basis in accordance with Tribal, Federal, state, and local laws (658E(c)(2)(K)(i)(III); 98.42(b)(3)).
	Describe the Tribal lead agency's policies and practices regarding the ratio of inspectors to child care providers (i.e., the number of inspectors per number of child care providers) and facilities within that agency's inspection area and include how the ratio is sufficient to conduct effective inspections on a timely basis:
2.3 Exe	emptions for Relative Providers
	Tribal lead agencies have the option to exempt relatives (defined in CCDF regulations as grandparents, great-grandparents, siblings if living in a separate residence, aunts, and uncles (98.42(c)) from certain health and safety requirements. <i>Note:</i> This exception applies if the individual cares only for relative children.
	Check and describe where applicable the policies that the Tribal lead agency has regarding exemptions for eligible relative providers for the following health and safety requirements. The description should include the health and safety requirements that relatives are exempt from, if applicable, and which of the federally defined relatives the exemption applies to.
2.3.1	Health and Safety Standards (as described in Sections 2.1.1, 2.1.2, and 2.1.4)
	$\hfill \square$ Relative providers are exempt from all health and safety standard requirements

	<ul> <li>Relative providers are exempt from a portion of health and safety standard requirements.</li> <li>Describe:</li> </ul>
	☐ Relative providers must fully comply with all health and safety standard requirements.
2.3.2	Health and Safety Training (as described in Sections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3)
	$\ \square$ Relative providers are exempt from all health and safety training requirements.
	<ul> <li>Relative providers are exempt from a portion of all health and safety training requirements. Describe:</li> </ul>
	$\ \square$ Relative providers must fully comply with all health and safety training requirements.
2.3.3	Monitoring and Enforcement (as described in Section 2.2)
	$\square$ Relative providers are exempt from all monitoring and enforcement requirements.
	<ul> <li>Relative providers are exempt from a portion of monitoring and enforcement requirements. Describe:</li> </ul>
	☐ Relative providers must fully comply with all monitoring and enforcement requirements.

#### 2.4 Comprehensive Background Checks

In this section, Tribal lead agencies will describe the types of providers subject to comprehensive background checks and the methods used for each component of the eight background checks (e.g., which database or repository is checked). In addition, the Tribal lead agency will describe the policies in place for disqualifying crimes for employment eligibility, fees, and timeliness and privacy in returning comprehensive background check results. Next, Tribal lead agencies will describe the processes in place for child care providers to provisionally employ child care staff (including employee, prospective employee, or household member) when not all the comprehensive background checks are returned and for child care staff (including employee, prospective employee, or household member) to appeal unfavorable results. Finally, Tribal lead agencies will need to justify and describe their alternative approach, if applicable.

The CCDBG Act requires Tribal lead agencies, regardless of allocation size, to have in effect requirements, policies, and procedures to conduct comprehensive background checks for (1) all child care staff members (including prospective staff members) of all child care programs that are licensed, regulated, approved, or registered under Tribal law (including tribally operated centers) and for (2) all other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (e.g., license-exempt CCDF-eligible providers) (98.43(a)(1)(i)).

2.4.1 Methods used for each of the eight comprehensive background check components (98.43(b))

Under the CCDF rule, a comprehensive background check must include eight separate and specific components (98.43(b)), which encompass three in-state checks, two national checks, and three interstate checks (if the individual resided in another state in the preceding 5 years). Comprehensive background

check requirements apply to any staff member who is employed by a child care provider for compensation, including contract employees and self-employed individuals; whose activities involve the care or supervision of children; or who has unsupervised access to children (98.43(b)(2)).

Tribal lead agencies must describe the methods used for the background check components, such as the database or repository that is checked or a memorandum of understanding (MOU)/memorandum of agreement (MOA) or contract with a state or third-party vendor to conduct the checks on the Tribal lead agency's behalf.

Lead agencies may use alternative approaches in addition to or instead of the pre-approved methods. For example, Tribal lead agencies are encouraged (but not required) to check registries maintained by the Tribe (rather than a state). Tribal lead agencies must provide justification in 2.3.7 for using any alternative approaches that are identified in 2.3.2. The alternative approach is subject to ACF approval, and ACF will not approve approaches with blanket exemptions that bypass the intent of protecting children's safety.

In instances in which a child care provider has already met the state's background check requirements consistent with the CCDF rule (because that provider is licensed by the state and/or receives CCDF program funding from the state), it is not necessary for the Tribal lead agency to require additional or duplicative background checks.

For FCC homes, the comprehensive background check requirement includes the caregiver and household members (i.e., any other adults residing in the FCC home who are age 18 or older (98.43(a)(2)(ii)(C)). ACF will consider an alternative approach for limiting the background checks for household members to those who are feasible. OCC will not approve alternative approaches that do not include **any background** checks for other adults in an FCC home. As stated in the preamble of the CCDF Final Rule (81 FR 67542-43), ACF expects that Tribal lead agencies will conduct **some components of a background check for these individuals**, for example, a check of Tribal criminal history records. Tribal lead agencies who use this alternative approach must indicate which background checks apply to household members and must justify the alternative approach in 2.3.7.

This requirement does not apply to individuals who are related to all children for whom child care services are provided (98.43(a)(2)(i)(A)).

Each of the tables below describes one component of the eight comprehensive background checks. Select which methods are used for each provider type for each component.

- Check the pre-approved and/or alternative approach method(s) used for each provider type. Tribal lead agencies must justify any alternative approach in 2.3.7.
- Tribal lead agencies may select more than one method for a provider type. (For example, a Tribal lead agency may search the Tribal criminal fingerprint records and the state criminal fingerprint records for staff employed in tribally operated centers.)
- If relative providers are exempt from that background check component, check "Exempt."
- Check "Family child care household members not included" for background check components that are not conducted for household members. (OCC will not approve alternative approaches

- that do not include at least one background check component for other adults in an FCC home.)
- Describe any Tribal or state database or repository (e.g., the Tribal criminal fingerprint records or
  a state criminal fingerprint records) used for any background check components at the end of
  each table.
- If the Tribal lead agency uses any alternative approach that is not listed, check "Other" and describe the approach. Tribal lead agencies must justify the alternative approach in 2.3.7.

#### 2.4.1.1 Components of in-state background checks

For in-state registry checks, OCC will consider alternative approaches that include checks of Tribal criminal, sex offender, and/or child abuse and neglect registries. OCC will also consider approaches that include checks of databases of third-party or private entities. Tribal lead agencies must justify any alternative approach in 2.3.7.

1. Criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the current state of residency (check only those methods used)

	Pre-Approved Methods	Alternative Approach
Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>□ Tribal database or repository</li> <li>□ FCC household members not included</li> <li>□ Third-party vendor</li> <li>□ Other, describe:</li> </ul>
State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
Relative Providers	<ul><li>□ State database or repository</li><li>□ Exempt</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>

 Tribal or state databases or repositories. Tribal lead agencies may use Tribal or state databases or repositories for some or all of their in-state background check components.
 Describe any Tribal or state database or repository indicated in the table above.

2. Sex offender registry or reposused)  Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	Pre-Approved Methods  State database or repository	Alternative Approach  Tribal database or repository  FCC household members not included Third-party vendor Other, describe:
State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>□ Tribal database or repository</li> <li>□ FCC household members not included</li> <li>□ Third-party vendor</li> <li>□ Other, describe:</li> </ul>
Relative Providers	<ul><li>□ State database or repository</li><li>□ Exempt</li></ul>	<ul> <li>□ Tribal database or repository</li> <li>□ Third-party vendor</li> <li>□ Other, describe:</li> </ul>
All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>□ Tribal database or repository</li> <li>□ Third-party vendor</li> <li>□ FCC household members not included</li> <li>□ Other, describe:</li> </ul>
databases or re Describe any Tri No Tribal or Tribal datab	•	d in sex offender checks.
3. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the current state of residency (check only those methods used)		

	Pre-Approved Methods	Alternative Approach
Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
Relative Providers	<ul><li>□ State database or repository</li><li>□ Exempt</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>

i.	Tribal or state databases or repositories. Tribal lead agencies may use Tribal or state
	databases or repositories for some or all of their in-state background check components
	Describe any Tribal or state database or repository indicated in the table above.
	No Tribal or state database or repository used in child abuse and neglect checks.
	Tribal database or repository. Describe:
	State database or repository. Describe:

#### 2.4.1.2 Components of national background check

1. FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) fingerprint check (check only those methods used)

For FBI fingerprint checks, the CCDBG Act does not provide explicit authority for Tribes to request FBI fingerprint checks for all child care staff. Tribes may have authority under a different Federal statute to request FBI fingerprint-based background checks for child care staff, including (but not limited to) State Statute (P.L. 92-544, 34 U.S.C. 41101), Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Prevention Act (P.L. 101-630, 25 U.S.C. 3207), National Child Protection Act/Volunteers for Children Act (NCPA/VCA) (P.L. 101-209, as amended, 34 U.S.C. 40101 et seq.), and Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act (P.L. 110-134, 42 U.S.C. 9843a).

The four pre-approved methods for Tribes to access the FBI fingerprint check are through (1) a state repository (through an MOU/MOA), (2) U.S. Department of Justice Tribal Access Program (TAP), (3) an FBI-approved channeler, and (4) fingerprint sent directly to the FBI (i.e., submitting hard-copy fingerprint cards through the U.S. mail).

OCC will consider alternative approaches (such as name-based checks of Tribal or state record management systems) when the process of obtaining fingerprints from one of the four preapproved methods is not available or feasible. Tribal lead agencies must justify any alternative approach in 2.3.7.

	Pre-Approved Methods	Alternative Approach
Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	<ul> <li>□ State MOU or MOA</li> <li>□ U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) TAP</li> <li>□ FBI-approved channeler</li> <li>□ Direct to FBI</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-CCDBG Tribal authority</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	<ul> <li>□ State MOU or MOA</li> <li>□ DOJ TAP</li> <li>□ FBI-approved channeler</li> <li>□ Direct to FBI</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-CCDBG Tribal authority</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
Relative Providers	<ul> <li>□ State MOU or MOA</li> <li>□ DOJ TAP</li> <li>□ FBI-approved channeler</li> <li>□ Direct to FBI</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-CCDBG Tribal authority</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)	<ul> <li>□ State MOU or MOA</li> <li>□ DOJ TAP</li> <li>□ FBI-approved channeler</li> <li>□ Direct to FBI</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-CCDBG Tribal authority</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>

2. National Crime Information Center (NCIC) National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR) name-based search (check only those methods used)

Because there is no Federal authority under the CCDBG Act for Tribes to access information through the NCIC NSOR name-based search, OCC will consider approaches that do not include accessing the NCIC NSOR name-based search. An alternative approach to checking the NCIC NSOR name-based check may include a check of a private or public sex offender registry. Tribal lead agencies must justify any alternative approach in 2.3.7.

•	•	•	•
•	•	•	

	Pre-Approved Methods	Alternative approach
Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	<ul> <li>State MOU or MOA</li> <li>National FBI fingerprint</li> <li>NCIC NSOR automatic</li> <li>check plus name-based</li> <li>search of NCIC NSOR</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Private or public sex offender registry</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)  Relative Providers	□ State MOU or MOA □ National FBI fingerprint NCIC NSOR automatic check plus name-based search of NCIC NSOR □ State MOU or MOA	<ul> <li>Private or public sex offender registry</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> <li>Private or public sex</li> </ul>
Relative Frontiers	□ National FBI fingerprint NCIC NSOR automatic check plus name-based search of NCIC NSOR □ Exempt	offender registry  Other, describe:
All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)	<ul> <li>State MOU or MOA</li> <li>National FBI fingerprint</li> <li>NCIC NSOR automatic</li> <li>check plus name-based</li> <li>search of NCIC NSOR</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Private or public sex offender registry</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>

#### 2.4.1.3 Components of interstate background checks for place(s) of residency in last 5 years

For interstate registry checks, OCC will consider alternative approaches that include checks of Tribal criminal, sex offender and/or child abuse and neglect registries. OCC will also consider approaches that include checks of databases of third-party or private entities. Tribal lead agencies must justify any alternative approach in 2.3.7.

#### 1. Criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the previous state of residency

	Pre-Approved Methods	Alternative Approach
Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>□ Tribal database or repository</li> <li>□ FCC household members not included</li> <li>□ Third-party vendor</li> <li>□ Other, describe:</li> </ul>
State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>□ Tribal database or repository</li> <li>□ FCC household members not included</li> <li>□ Third-party vendor</li> <li>□ Other, describe:</li> </ul>

	Pre-Approved Methods	Alternative Approach
Relative Providers	<ul><li>State database or repository</li><li>Exempt</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>□ Tribal database or repository</li> <li>□ FCC household members not included</li> <li>□ Third-party vendor</li> <li>□ Other, describe:</li> </ul>

i.	Tribal or state databases or repositories. Tribal lead agencies may use Tribal or state
	databases or repositories for some or all their child abuse and neglect registry and
	database check component. Describe any Tribal or state database or repository indicated
	in the table above.
	No Tribal or state database or repository used in background checks.
	Tribal database or repository. Describe:
	State database or repository. Describe:

2. Sex offender registry or repository check in the previous state of residency (check only those methods used)

	Pre-Approved Methods	Alternative Approach
Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>□ Tribal database or repository</li> <li>□ FCC household members not included</li> <li>□ Third-party vendor</li> <li>□ Other, describe:</li> </ul>
Relative Providers	<ul><li>□ State database or repository</li><li>□ Exempt</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes	□ State database or repository	<ul><li>□ Tribal database or repository</li><li>□ Third-party vendor</li></ul>

	Pre-Approved Methods	Alternative Approach
license-exempt and in-hom providers)	е	<ul><li>□ FCC household members not included</li><li>□ Other, describe:</li></ul>
databases component above.  No Trib checks	or repositories for some or all of the ts. Describe any Tribal or state data al or state database or repository u	abase or repository indicated in the table used in interstate criminal background

3. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the previous state of residency

	Pre-Approved Methods	Alternative Approach
Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	State database or repository	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)	☐ State database or repository	<ul> <li>□ Tribal database or repository</li> <li>□ FCC household members not included</li> <li>□ Third-party vendor</li> <li>□ Other, describe:</li> </ul>
Relative Providers	<ul><li>□ State database or repository</li><li>□ Exempt</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>
All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)	□ State database or repository	<ul> <li>Tribal database or repository</li> <li>Third-party vendor</li> <li>FCC household members not included</li> <li>Other, describe:</li> </ul>

i. Tribal or state databases or repositories. Tribal lead agencies may use Tribal or state databases or repositories for some or all of their interstate background check

	components. Describe any Tribal or state database or repository indicated in the table
	above.  No Tribal or state database or repository used in interstate child abuse and neglect
	checks.  Tribal database or repository. Describe:
	State database or repository. Describe:
2.4.2	Disqualifying crimes for employment eligibility
•	<ul> <li>Child care staff members cannot be employed by a child care provider receiving CCDF subsidy funds if they refuse a background check, make materially false statements in connection with the background check, or are registered or required to be registered on the state or National Sex Offender Registry (98.43(c)(1)(i-iii)). Potential staff members also cannot be employed by a provider receiving CCDF program funds if they have been convicted of:         <ul> <li>A felony consisting of murder, child abuse or neglect, crimes against children, spousal abuse, crimes involving rape or sexual assault, kidnapping, arson, physical assault or battery, or—subject to an individual review (at the Tribal lead agencies' option)—a drug-related offense committed during the preceding 5 years</li> <li>A violent misdemeanor committed as an adult against a child, including the following crimes—child abuse, child endangerment, or sexual assault</li> <li>A misdemeanor involving child pornography (98.43(c)(1)(iv-v)).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2.4.2	2.1 Does the Tribal lead agency disqualify child care staff members based on their conviction for any other crimes not specifically listed in 98.43(c)(i)?
	<ul><li>No.</li><li>Yes. Describe other disqualifying crimes and provide a citation:</li></ul>
2.4.2	2.2 Alternative approach to lifetime ban for qualifying offenses.
	ACF will consider alternative approaches where the Tribal lead agency implements less than a lifetime ban for offenses that are not crimes against children. Tribes may adopt an individualized review process for determining employment eligibility for those convicted of crimes that are not crimes against children. Tribal lead agencies must justify any alternative approach in 2.3.7.
	Does the Tribal lead agency use an alternative approach that implements a less than lifetime ban for offenses that are not crimes against children?
	☐ No ☐ Yes
1.	If yes, check the type of provider(s) to which the alternative approach for disqualifying crimes applies.
	Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)
	State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)

	<ul> <li>Relative Providers</li> <li>All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)</li> <li>Not applicable—the Tribal lead agency does use an alternative approach for disqualifying crimes.</li> </ul>
2.4.3	Fees
	The Tribal lead agency may not charge fees that exceed the actual costs of processing applications and administering a comprehensive background check, regardless of whether they are conducted by the Tribe, a state, or a third-party vendor or contractor (98.43(f)). Tribal lead agencies can report that no fees are charged if applicable (98.43(f)).
2.4	1.3.1 What are the fees that the Tribal lead agency charges for completing the background checks?
2.4	1.3.2 How does the Tribal lead agency ensure that fees charged for completing the background checks do not exceed the actual cost of processing and administration?
2.4.4	Timeliness and Privacy in Returning the Results
	The Tribal lead agency must conduct the comprehensive background checks as quickly as possible, and the process shall not exceed 45 days after the child care provider submitted the request. The Tribal lead agency shall provide the results of the background check in a statement to the provider that indicates whether the staff member is eligible or ineligible, without revealing specific disqualifying information. If the staff member is ineligible, the state or territory will provide information about each disqualifying crime to the staff member.
	ACF will consider alternative approaches to the requirement to carry out the background check requests within 45 days. Tribes may also make employment eligibility decisions in the event that not all background check components are completed within 45 days. Tribal lead agencies must justify any alternative approach in 2.3.7.
2.4	1.4.1 Check the timeliness for conducting comprehensive background check results
	Approved approach: For all types of providers, the Tribal lead agency conducts results within 45 days.
	Alternative approach: For some or all types of providers, the Tribal lead agency returns results after 45 days.
	1. If the Tribal lead agency uses the alternative approach and results are returned after 45 days, for which providers (check only those that apply):
	<ul> <li>Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)</li> <li>State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)</li> <li>Relative Providers</li> <li>All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)</li> </ul>

2.4.4.2 Tribal lead agencies must ensure the privacy of comprehensive background checks by providing the results of the background check to the child care provider (i.e., employer) in a statement that indicates whether a child care staff member (including employee, prospective employee, or household member) is eligible or ineligible for employment, without revealing any documentation of criminal history or disqualifying crimes or other related information regarding the individual.

ACF will consider alternative approaches that allow some information to be shared with the child care provider. *Note:* This provision is subject to limitations in FBI policy and state or Tribal privacy requirements, which may prevent the release of information. Tribal lead agencies must justify any alternative approach in 2.3.7.

The Tribal lead agency may not publicly release the results of individual background checks. It may release aggregated data by crime as long as the data do not include personally identifiable information (98.43(e)(2)(iii)).

	household member) is ensured when returning results to the child care provider (i.e., employer).
	<ul> <li>Approved approach: For all types of providers, the Tribal lead agency ensures the privacy of the child care staff member (including employee, prospective employee, or household member).</li> <li>Alternative approach: For some or all types of providers, the Tribal lead agency allows some information to be shared with the child care provider (i.e., employer).</li> </ul>
1.	If the Tribal lead agency uses the alternative approach and some information is shared with the child care provider, for which providers (check only those that apply):
	☐ Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care) ☐ State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)

All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home

#### 2.4.5 Provisional Employment

Child care providers must submit a request to the appropriate Tribal or state agency for a comprehensive background check for each child care staff member, including prospective staff members, prior to the date an individual becomes a child care staff member (98.43(d)(1) and (2)). A prospective child care staff member may not begin work until at least one of the following results have been returned as satisfactory:

• FBI fingerprint check

**Relative Providers** 

providers)

 Tribal or state criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the Tribe or state where the prospective staff member resides

ACF will consider an alternative approach that allows for staff members to be provisionally employed once the background check request has been submitted but prior to receiving the results of the check. An alternative approach to provisional employment must require that the provider submit all comprehensive background check requests before the prospective staff person begins working.

Under either approach, the provisionally employed staff member must be supervised at all times by an individual who has completed the background check (98.43(d)(4)).

2.4.5.1	Check the provisional employment approach used by the Tribal lead agency
	Approved approach: For all types of providers, provisional employment is permitted after a satisfactory result from the FBI fingerprint check or the Tribal or state criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the Tribe or state where the prospective staff member resides.  Alternative approach: For some or all types of providers, provisional employment is permitted after the comprehensive background check requests have been submitted but before the results of either fingerprint checks have been returned.  If the Tribal lead agency uses the alternative approach and provisional employment is permitted after the comprehensive background check requests have been submitted, for which providers (check only those that apply):
	<ul> <li>Tribally Operated Centers and Tribally Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)</li> <li>State-Licensed Providers (includes center-based and family child care)</li> <li>Relative Providers</li> <li>All other providers eligible to deliver CCDF services (includes license-exempt and in-home providers)</li> </ul>

2.4.6 Appeals for Child Care Staff (including employee, prospective employee, or household member)

The Tribal lead agency must have a process for a child care staff member (including employee, prospective employee, or household member) to appeal the results of a background check to challenge the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in a staff member's background report (98.43(e)(3)). The Tribal lead agency shall ensure the following:

- The child care staff member is provided with information related to each disqualifying crime in a report, along with information and/or a notice on the opportunity to appeal.
- A child care staff member will receive clear instructions about how to complete the appeals process for each background check component if the child care staff member wishes to challenge the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in such member's background report.
- If the staff member files an appeal, the Tribal lead agency will attempt to verify the accuracy of the information challenged by the child care staff member, including making an effort to locate any missing disposition information related to the disqualifying crime.
- The appeals process is completed in a timely manner for any appealing child care staff member.
- Each child care staff member shall receive written notice of the decision. In the case of a negative determination, the decision should indicate (1) the Tribal lead agency's efforts to verify the accuracy of the information challenged by the child care staff member; (2) any additional appeals rights available to the child care staff member; and (3) information on how the individual can correct the Federal, state, or Tribal records at issue in the case (98.43(e)(3)).
- The lead agency must work with other agencies that are in charge of background check information and results (such as the child welfare office and the state identification bureau) to ensure the appeals process is conducted in accordance with the CCDBG Act.

Describe how the Tribal lead agency notifies the applicant about their eligibility to work in a child care program
Describe how the Tribal lead agency provides opportunities for applicants to appeal the results of background checks
Describe whether the Tribe has a review process for individuals disqualified due to a felony drug offense to determine if that individual is still eligible for employment (98.43 (e)(2-4))
tification for Alternative Approach(es)
In agencies may use alternative approaches in addition to or instead of the pre-approved methods. For ample, Tribal lead agencies may use name-based checks of Tribal or state record management systems the FBI fingerprint check when one of the four pre-approved methods are not available or feasible. It is alternative approach is subject to ACF approval, and ACF will not approve approaches with blanket appropriate that bypass the intent of protecting children's safety.
What are the issues or barriers preventing the Tribal lead agency from conducting the required checks? Check only those that apply:
Does not apply—no alternative approach is used for any of the background check components  Does not have the authority under the CCDF statute to conduct a NCIC NSOR name-based search  No direct authority under the CCDF statute to conduct an FBI fingerprint check  No existing MOU or MOA with a state  Other. Describe:
Describe how the alternative approach is comprehensive and ensures the health and safety of children in child care. The description should include an alternative approach that affects the method for conducting comprehensive background checks; the implementation of less than lifetime bans for offenses that are not crimes against children; the policies that allow longer than 45 days to conduct comprehensive background checks; any private information shared with the child care provider (i.e., employer); or provisional employment, as applicable. If a Tribal lead agency does not use any alternative method for their comprehensive background check, please enter "Does not apply."

### 3 Supporting Continuous Quality Improvement

As of FY 2022, all Tribes are subject to a 9-percent quality set-aside. **Tribes must spend quality** funds on at least 1 of 10 allowable quality activities, such as training and professional development, early learning and development, quality evaluation, and other measurable quality activities, including culturally responsive activities, such as language immersion. (See 3.1.2.1 through 3.1.2.10 below.)

#### 3.1 Quality Improvement Goals and Activities

In completing this section, the Tribal lead agency should only describe activities funded either entirely, or in part, with CCDF dollars. All Tribal lead agencies must spend a percentage of their total CCDF expenditures on quality improvement activities.

Quality Spending	FY 2022
Quality Set-Aside (All)	9%
Infant-Toddler (Medium and Large)	3%
Total Quality (Small)	9%
Total Quality (Medium and Large)	12%

- 3.1.1 Describe your Tribal lead agency's initiatives for improving quality child care during the plan cycle and include specific approaches and activities: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3.1.2 Check the quality activities in 3.1.2.1 through 3.1.2.11 that the Tribal lead agency will invest in during this plan cycle (98.41; 98.83). Tribal lead agencies can, and are encouraged to, incorporate culturally responsive practices into their quality improvement activities.
  - 3.1.2.1 Supporting the training and professional development of the child care workforce. Check only those that apply:

Required health and safety training topics, as described in 2.1.3
Implementing developmentally appropriate and culturally and linguistically responsive instruction
Family engagement
Access to physical activity
☐ Indigenous nutrition and foods
Promotion of child development
☐ Language and literacy

<ul> <li>Developing or providing training to providers about the local Indigenous Nations and community</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Developing or providing training to providers about Indigenous early learners and epistemologies</li> </ul>
Caring for children with special health or developmental needs
Fiscal management for providers
Administration and program management for providers
Curriculum development and instruction
Child care as a business
Supporting (through funding, scholarships, etc.) the career development pathways of the child care workforce through:
Credit toward required training hours
<ul> <li>Certificates (including those incorporating Indigenous studies and Indian education for providers)</li> </ul>
Credentials
<ul> <li>Degrees (including those incorporating Indigenous studies and Indian education for providers)</li> </ul>
Other:
Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
3.1.2.2 Improving on the development or implementation of early learning and developmental guidelines (658E(c)(2)(T); 658G(b)(2)).
Early learning guidelines are intended to help teachers, caregivers, and directors learn what children should know and be able to do at different developmental stages to experience school success. Early learning guidelines often provide examples of activities that can be used to develop a curriculum but are not intended to serve as a curriculum development activity. Check only those that apply:
Supporting the use of the state's early learning guidelines
Developing or implementing your own tribally specific guidelines
Adapting a state's guidelines to reflect your Tribal Nation's language and culturally specific early learning and development goals/benchmarks
Providing trainings for staff on child development and early learning guidelines

Participating in the development or revision of the state's early learning guidelines
Other. Describe:
Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
eveloping, implementing, or enhancing a quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) for nild care providers and services $(658G(b)(3))$ .
A QRIS is a systemic approach to assess, improve, and communicate the level of quality in early and school-age care and education programs. Similar to rating systems for restaurants and hotels, a QRIS awards quality ratings to early and school-age care and education programs that meet a set of defined program standards.
By participating in their state's or Tribe's QRIS, early and school-age care providers embark on a path of continuous quality improvement. Even providers that have met the standards of the lowest QRIS levels have achieved a level of quality that is beyond the minimum requirements to operate. Check only those that apply:
Participating in a state QRIS
Implementing a Tribal QRIS or similar rating system
Developing a Tribal QRIS or similar rating system
Collaborating with other Tribes to implement a QRIS or similar rating system
Other. Describe:
Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
nproving the supply and quality of child care services for infants and toddlers. Check only nose that apply:
Offering non-traditional hours
Coordinating with Early Head Start or Early Head Start – Child Care Partnerships
Coordinating with home visiting activities
Providing training and professional development to enhance child care providers' abilities to provide developmentally appropriate services for infants and toddlers
Providing coaching, mentoring, and/or TA on this age group's unique needs from networks of qualified infant-toddler specialists
Coordinating with early intervention specialists who provide services for infants and toddlers with disabilities
Developing infant-toddler components within the early learning and developmental guidelines/standards, etc.

	Improving the ability of parents to access transparent and easy-to-understand consumer information about high-quality infant-toddler care that includes information on infant-toddler language, social-emotional, and early literacy and numeracy cognitive development
	☐ Indigenous language and culturally responsive practices for infants and toddlers
	Supporting the child care provider workforce through stabilization subgrants
	Other. Describe:
	Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
3.1.2.5	Establishing or expanding a system of child care resource and referral (CCR&R) services, assisting parents in finding and choosing a child care provider, collecting and analyzing child care provider supply-and-demand data, and providing training and support to providers (658E(c)(3)(B)(iii); 658G(b)(5)). Check only those that apply:
	Using a state CCR&R
	Operating a CCR&R
	Partnering with other Tribes to offer CCR&R services
	☐ Incorporating CCR&R services into program services
	Other. Describe:
	Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
3.1.2.6	Supporting compliance with requirements for licensing, inspection, monitoring, training, and health and safety. Check only those that apply:
	Provide health and safety materials/equipment (e.g., carbon dioxide detectors, fencing, personal protective equipment)
	Grants/mini-grants for health and safety equipment/materials
	Classroom materials and resources
	Financial assistance in meeting licensing requirements
	Conduct monitoring visits of child care providers
	Other. Describe:
	Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
3.1.2.7	Evaluating the quality of child care programs, including how programs positively impact children. Check only those that apply:
	Purchasing quality assessment tools
	Implementing surveys to collect stakeholder input

	Contracting with an outside evaluator to assess child care program quality
	Conducting internal training so that staff members are able to conduct quality evaluations (i.e., using an environmental rating scale)
	Other. Describe:
	Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
3.1.2.8	Supporting providers in the voluntary pursuit of accreditation.
	Tribes can use quality funds to support child care providers in the voluntary pursuit of accreditation by a national accrediting body with demonstrated, valid, and reliable program standards of high quality. Accreditation is one way to differentiate the quality of child care providers. To gain accreditation, child care centers and FCC homes must meet certain quality standards outlined by accrediting organizations. Check only those that apply:
	Using accreditation guidelines as a quality measure
	Funding any aspect of national accreditation (e.g., accreditation from the National Association for the Education of Young Children or the National Association for Family Child Care or accreditation developed by a Tribal association)
	Paying annual accreditation fees
	Other. Describe:
	Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
3.1.2.9	Supporting the development or adoption of high-quality program standards related to health, mental health, nutrition, physical activity, and physical development. Check only those that apply:
	Using Head Start Program Performance Standards
	Using Stepping Stones to Caring for Our Children
	Using Caring for Our Children: Basics
	Using Minimum Health and Safety Standards: A Guide for American Indian and Alaska Native Child Care and Development Fund Grantees
	Using a combination of the above listed standards. Describe:
	Other. Describe:
	Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
3.1.2.10	Other activities the Tribal lead agency will engage in to improve the quality of child care services. Check only those that apply:
	1. Culturally Relevant Activities
	☐ Incorporating Tribal language into child care settings

	Partnering with language and culture departments to build curricula
	Modifying curricula to reflect Tribal culture
	Serving traditional Native foods in child care programs
	Offering culturally based training opportunities for parents and providers
	Providing information and training to non-Native providers about working with Native children and families
	☐ Implementing immersion classrooms or language nests
	Training teachers to learn how to implement language and culture in the classroom
	Other. Describe:
	Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
	2. Consumer Education for Parents and Providers
	Written materials, including newsletters, brochures, and checklists, on child care topics
	Local and/or Tribal media
	Social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram
	<ul> <li>Counseling from CCR&amp;Rs, including information about other early childhood and social/human services programs for which families and providers may also qualify</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Internet options, including electronic media, publications, and webcasts on child care topics</li> </ul>
	Postings on community bulletin boards
	Other. Describe:
	Optional: Describe any of the activities checked above:
	3. Provider Stabilization Sub-Grants
	Describe:
	4. Other quality activities, besides the activities checked above, that the Tribal lead agency intends to implement during this Plan period:
3.1.3	How did the Tribal lead agency identify the goals and activities to improve quality as described in 3.1.1? For example, did the Tribal lead agency conduct provider surveys or assessments that identified the need for quality improvements? Check only those that apply:
	Surveys to parents, providers, and Tribal leadership
	Community assessments

	Self-assessments
	Parent, family, community, or Tribal meetings
	Describe the items checked above:
	Other. Describe:
3.1.4	How does the Tribal lead agency evaluate progress toward meeting the overall child care quality improvement goals and activities described in 3.1.1 (658G(d)(3))?
	Followup surveys to parents, providers, and Tribal leaders
	Ongoing community assessments
	Self-assessments and program evaluations
	Parent, family, community, or Tribal meeting sign-in sheets/attendance logs
	Describe the items checked above:
	Other. Describe:
	upporting Training and Professional Development of the Child Care Workforce With CCDF Quality unds
	(documented in Section 2.1.5), including pre-service or orientation training (to be completed within 3 months) and ongoing requirements designed to enable child care providers to promote the social, emotional, physical, and cognitive development of children and to improve the knowledge and skills of the child care workforce. Such requirements shall be applicable to child care providers caring for children receiving CCDF program funds across the entire age span, from birth through age 12 (658E(c)(2)(G)). Ongoing training and professional development should be accessible and appropriate to the setting and age of the children served (98.44(b)(2)).
3.2.1	To meet the needs of the following age groups or groups of children, describe the specific training and professional development requirements you have in place for child care providers who care for:
	Infants and toddlers. Describe:
	Preschoolers. Describe:
	School-age children. Describe:
	Children who are Indigenous-language learners. Describe:
	Children with developmental delays and disabilities. Describe:
3.	2.1.1 Do Tribal CCDF providers participate in the state's training and professional development system? For example, Tribal CCDF providers might participate in trainings offered by the local child care resource and referral agencies or state-funded training organizations.
	Yes. Describe:

	No. Check only those that apply:
	The Tribal lead agency does not have sufficient information about the state's training and professional development opportunities to share with Tribal CCDF providers.
	The state's training and professional development opportunities are not appropriate for providers caring for Native children.
	The state's training and professional development opportunities are not accessible to Tribal CCDF providers.
	The state's training and professional development opportunities are not affordable for Tribal CCDF providers.
	Other. Describe:
	Unknown.
3.2.1.2	Has the Tribal lead agency been contacted by the state for input on how to make its trainings and professional development opportunities more culturally relevant for Native American children?
	Yes. Describe:
	□ No.

## 4 Tribes With Small Allocations Only—Direct Services

The Final Rule recognizes that Tribal lead agencies receiving smaller CCDF allocations do not have to operate a full CCDF program with all CCDF requirements. For example, Tribes with small allocations do not have to offer direct services—all CCDF program funds can be expended on quality activities.

*Tribes with small allocations* have a lot of flexibility in how CCDF services are provided. For example, Tribes with small allocations could establish their own subsidy program based on their unique needs, including determining their own eligibility requirements. *Tribes with small allocations* who provide direct services must provide OCC with an overview of their direct services (subsidy) requirements as part of their abbreviated CCDF Plan.

4.1 Indicate if this <i>Tribe with a small allocation</i> will offer direct child care services. Check the appropriate box below:		
Not applicable, as a <i>Tribe with a medium or large allocation</i> , we will describe direct services in the next section. <b>Skip to Section 5.</b>		
No, as a <i>Tribe with a small allocation</i> , we will not be offering direct child care services. <b>Stop</b> here and go to the appendices.		
Yes, as a <i>Tribe with a small allocation,</i> we will offer direct child care services. Complete the questions below.		
4.2 How does the Tribal lead agency provide direct child care services? Check only those that apply:		
Certificates and vouchers.		
Grants or contracts with approved child care providers. (Does the Tribal lead agency use grants or contracts to increase the supply and prioritize investments; address children in underserved areas, infants and toddlers, children with disabilities [as defined by the lead agency], and children who receive care during non-traditional hours; and/or improve quality of child care programs?)		
CCDF-funded tribally operated center.		
4.3 The Tribal lead agency allows parents to choose from the following categories of care. Check only those that apply:		
Center-based child care, including a tribally operated center, culture camps, etc.		
Family child care home		
☐ In-home child care		
4.3.1 Does the Tribal lead agency provide child care services exclusively through tribally operated centers?		
Yes		
□ No		

job	training, education), and priorities for vulnerable populations.
4.4.1	As described above, Tribes with small allocations can establish their own subsidy program based on their unique needs, including determining their own eligibility requirements. Tribal lead agencies have the option to describe their eligibility criteria in the text box below or by responding to the optional eligibility criteria in sections 4.4.1 through 4.4.4 below:
4.4.2	Optional: The Tribal CCDF program serves children from ages (weeks/months/years) through (weeks/months/years) (may not equal or exceed age 13).
4.4.3	Optional: Does the Tribal lead agency allow CCDF-funded child care for children ages 13 and older but below age 19 who are physically or mentally incapable of self-care (658P(3); 98.20(a)(1)(ii))?
	□No
	Yes
1. 2.	The upper age is (may not equal or exceed age 19).  Define "physical or mental incapacity":
4.4	.3.1 Optional: Does the Tribal lead agency allow CCDF-funded child care for children ages 13 and older but below age 19 who are under court supervision (98.20(a)(1)(ii))?
	□ No.
	Yes. The upper age is (may not equal or exceed age 19).
4.4.4	Optional: Does the Tribal lead agency establish eligibility based on reason for care? For example, does the Tribal lead agency require children to reside with a parent or parents who are working or attending a job training or an educational program or to receive or need to receive protective services? If yes, how does the Tribal lead agency define working, attending a job training or an educational program, and receiving or needing to receive protective services for purposes of CCDF eligibility? Provide the definitions below:
4.4	.4.1 "Working":
4.4	.4.2 "Attending a job training":
4.4	.4.3 "Attending an educational program":
4.4	.4.4 "Receive or need to receive protective services":
4.4.5	Optional: Does the Tribal lead agency establish eligibility based on family income?
	□ No.
	Yes. How does the Tribal lead agency define income for purposes of CCDF eligibility?
4.4.6	Optional: Does the Tribal lead agency establish additional eligibility criteria? If yes, describe it

4.4 Describe eligibility criteria, such as child's age, family income and size, reason for care (e.g., work,

4.4./	Does the Tribal lead agency waive family contributions/co-payments for any families?	
	□ No.	
	Yes. Describe:	
4.4.8	Payment rates	
4.	4.8.1 Attach the TLAs payment rates (Enter Attachment #: )	
4.4.9	Describe how parents can apply for child care services:	
4.4.10	4.10 Tribal lead agencies that require family contributions/co-payments from any families must have and periodically revise a sliding-fee scale for CCDF families' contributions that varies based on income and family size.	
4.	4.10.1 Attach a copy of the sliding-fee scale (Enter Attachment #:)	
4	4.10.2 What is the sliding-fee scale effective date?	

# Tribes with Small Allocations Stop Here— Go Directly to the Appendices

# 5 Provide Stable Child Care Financial Assistance to Families (*Tribes With Medium and Large Allocations*)

### 5.1 Eligible Children and Families

*Tribes with large and medium allocations* must include the basis for determining family eligibility through one of two options, or a combination of both, as described below.

**Standard Eligibility**: Tribal lead agencies must determine eligibility for services pursuant to the criteria found in 98.20(a) and 98.81(b)(1)(ii). When eligibility is determined, children must (1) be under age 13; (2)(a) reside with a family whose income does not exceed 85 percent of the Grantee Median Income (GMI) for a family of the same size and (2)(b) be from families whose assets do not exceed \$1,000,000 (as certified by such family member); and (3)(a) reside with a parent(s) who is working or attending a job training or an educational program or (3)(b) receive, or need to receive, protective services (658P(4); 98.20(a)).

Categorical Eligibility: If the Tribe's median income is below 85 percent of the State Median Income, the Tribal lead agency has the option to consider any Indian child in the Tribe's service area to be eligible to receive CCDF program funds, regardless of a family's income, work, or training status, provided that the provision for services still goes to those with the highest need (98.81(b)(1)(i)). Tribal lead agencies who use categorical eligibility must still ensure that children meet the Tribe's Indian child and Indian reservation or service area definitions to be eligible for services. Tribal lead agencies who use categorical eligibility may create opportunities to align CCDF programs with other Tribal early childhood programs, including Tribal home visiting, Early Head Start, and Head Start. This provision also allows Tribes to support Early Head Start – Child Care Partnership grants.

Tribal lead agencies that elect to use categorical eligibility will receive the same funding allocation as if they had chosen to use standard eligibility thresholds. Additional funds will not be allocated. Additionally, Tribal lead agencies should take all CCDF Final Rule provisions into account when determining whether they will use categorical eligibility, such as the quality expenditure requirements, health and safety standards, and enforcement and comprehensive background checks.

**Combination of Standard and Categorical Eligibility:** Tribal lead agencies may also use a hybrid approach to determining eligibility, that is, a combination of standard and categorical eligibility. For example, Tribal lead agencies may choose to use standard eligibility and categorical eligibility in different parts of their service area, or a Tribal Consortium may establish different eligibility tracks based on the preferences of its participating Tribes.

5.1.1	Eligibility Criteria Related to the Child's Age	
5.	1.1.1 The Tribal CCDF program serves children from ages	(weeks/months/years) through
	(weeks/months/years) (may not equal or excee	d age 13).

*Note:* Eligible children who reach the maximum age within the 12-month eligibility period shall continue to receive CCDF services until their current 12-month eligibility expires. Tribal lead agencies who opt to use Categorical Eligibility must still meet all other CCDF requirements around stable financial assistance and equal access, including age eligibility.

5.1.1.2 Does the Tribal lead agency allow CCDF-funded child care for children ages 13 and older be below age 19 who are physically and/or mentally incapable of self-care (658P(3); 98.20(a)(1)(ii))?	
	□ No
	Yes
	1. The upper age is (may not equal or exceed age 19).
	2. Define "physical or mental incapacity":
5.1.1.3	Does the Tribal lead agency allow CCDF-funded child care for children ages 13 and older but below age 19 who are under court supervision (98.20(a)(1)(ii))?
	☐ No.
	Yes. The upper age is (may not equal or exceed age 19).
5.1.2 Ca	ategorical Eligibility
5.1.2.	1 Does the Tribal lead agency implement categorical eligibility?
	No. Skip to Section 5.1.3
	Yes, the Tribal lead agency implements categorical eligibility for the entire service area.
	Yes, the Tribal lead agency implements categorical eligibility for part of the service area, for a Tribal Consortium, or for one or more participating Tribes.
5.1.2.2	2 Demonstrate that the Tribal Median Income (TMI) is below 85 percent of the State Median Income (SMI). For a family size of four:
1.	100 percent of State Median Income: \$/month
2.	85 percent of State Median Income: \$/month
3.	100 percent of Tribal Median Income: \$/month (must be less than 85 percent SMI)
5.1.2.3	Document the TMI and SMI data sources. Tribal lead agencies may use tribally collected income data, but Census data are preferred. The data should be the most recent median income (TMI or SMI) data available.
1.	Source of data and date of Tribal Median Income (e.g., American Community Survey, 2020):
2.	Source of data, date of State Median Income, and name of the state:
3.	Attachment # or Web address:

5.1.2	2.4 Tribal lead agencies who use categorical eligibility must still ensure that children meet the Tribe's Indian child and Indian reservation or service area definitions to be eligible for services. These same definitions are provided in section 1.5 for purposes of identifying which Indian children will be counted in your child count (98.81(b)(2)). Please ensure that these definitions match up exactly with the definitions provided in section 1.5.
1.	"Indian child":
2.	"Indian reservation or service area":
5.1.2	2.5 How does the Tribal lead agency ensure that the provision of services still goes to those with the highest need? (98.81(b)(1)(i)):
	Skip to Section 5.2 if the Tribal lead agency implements categorical eligibility for the entire service area.
5.1.3	Eligibility Criteria Based on Reason for Care
,	To be eligible to receive CCDF services, children must reside with a parent or parents who are working, are attending a job training or an educational program, or are engaged in a job search activity and/or must receive or need to receive protective services.
 	Tribal lead agencies have broad flexibility in defining "working," "attending a job training program," and "attending an educational program." The definitions provided below should include any allowable activities, including travel time and study time. For example, a definition of "working" could include working for a salary or wages, self-employment, drug or alcohol rehabilitation, subsistence activities, job search, and/or volunteering as well as the travel time to and from the activity. Definitions should also address any limitations, such as minimum hours required or maximum hours allowed.
,	How does the Tribal lead agency define "working, job training, and education" for the purposes of CCDF eligibility at the time of determination? Make sure to include a definition for "attending" within the "job training and education" definitions (e.g., number of hours, travel time) (98.16(g)). Provide the definitions below:
5.1.3	3.1 "Working":
5.1.3	3.2 "Job training" (include a definition for "attending a job training" (e.g., number of hours, travel time):
5.1.3	3.3 "Education" (include a definition for "attending an education program" (e.g., number of hours, travel time):
5.1.4	Eligibility Based on Protective Services and Membership in Vulnerable Populations

Tribal lead agencies have the flexibility to define protective services beyond formal child welfare

or foster care cases, including other vulnerable children, such as children experiencing

homelessness.

If the Tribal lead agency provides CCDF-funded child care to children in foster care whose foster care parents are not working or in education/training activities, these children are considered to be in protective services and must be included in this definition for CCDF purposes.

5.1.4.	1 For the purposes of CCDF eligibility, does the Tribal lead agency include children who receive, or need to receive, protective services?
	No. Skip to 5.1.5.
	Yes.
1.	Define "protective services" for the purposes of eligibility:
2.	Are children in foster care considered to be in protective services?
	☐ No.
	Yes. Foster care is included under the Tribal lead agency's definition of protective services in 5.1.4.1 above. (This means that, for CCDF purposes, the Tribal lead agency considers these children to be served under the protective services eligibility category.)
3.	Does the Tribal lead agency waive the income eligibility requirements for cases in which children receive, or need to receive, protective services on a case-by-case basis (658E(c)(5))?
	☐ No
	Yes
4.	Does the Tribal lead agency provide respite child care to custodial parents of children in protective services?
	☐ No.
	Yes. Respite care is included under the Tribal lead agency's definition of protective services in 5.1.4.1 above.
5.	Does the Tribal lead agency waive the asset limit on a case-by-case basis for families defined as receiving, or in need of, protective services?
	□ No.
	Yes. Describe the policy or procedure:
5 El	gibility Criteria Based on Family Income
5.1.5.	For the purposes of eligibility determination, Tribal lead agencies have flexibility in defining "income." This flexibility allows for the exclusion or deduction of certain types of income from calculations of total family incomes.
	How does the Tribal lead agency define "income" for the purposes of eligibility?

5.1.5

5.1.5.2	<b>Tribal lead agencies must establish CCDF family income eligibility limits</b> . Those limits cannot exceed 85 percent of the GMI. A Tribal lead agency has the flexibility to use either SMI or TMI as its GMI. Check the appropriate box below to indicate which option the Tribal lead agency has selected:
	SMI for a family of the same size.
	Source (e.g., Census Bureau, etc.):
	State:
	Year:
	TMI for a family of the same size residing in the area served by the Tribal lead agency.
	Source: (e.g., Tribal community assessment, etc.):
	Year:
	Tribal lead agencies may use tribally collected income data, but ACF strongly recommends that Tribal lead agencies use Census data. For either option, the data should be the most recent SMI or TMI data available.
5.1.5.3	<b>Tribal lead agencies must establish CCDF income eligibility levels</b> . Complete Table 5.1.5(c) for the Tribal lead agency's CCDF income eligibility levels.
	Column (a) lists the current GMI for each family size.
	Column (b) lists 85 percent of the current GMI for each family size. (By law, this is the maximum allowable income for CCDF eligibility.)
	Has the Tribal lead agency chosen to set income eligibility limits below 85 percent of the current GMI?
	No. Do not complete columns (c) through (f). Skip down to table 5.1.5(c) and only complete columns (a) and (b).
	Yes. Complete columns (c) through (f).
	Columns (c) and (d) show the Tribal lead agency's maximum income eligibility level for each family size at the time a family applies for CCDF services. Tribal lead agencies have the option of setting income eligibility limits below 85 percent of the current GMI.
	<ul> <li>Columns (e) and (f) list the Tribal lead agency's graduated phase-out or maximum         "exit" income levels. If the Tribal lead agency sets income eligibility limits below 85         percent of the current GMI, it is subject to the graduated phase-out requirement         described below. Tribal lead agencies that set their initial income eligibility levels at</li> </ul>

85 percent of the current GMI are not subject to the graduated phase-out requirement (98.21(b)). Tribal lead agencies that establish initial family income

eligibility below 85 percent of GMI must provide graduated phase-out by

implementing two-tiered eligibility thresholds, with the second tier of eligibility (used

at the time of eligibility redetermination) set at 85 percent of SMI for a family of the same size—or an amount lower than 85 percent of SMI but above the Tribal lead agency's initial eligibility threshold. If the Tribal lead agency uses an amount lower than 85 percent of GMI, it must take into account the typical household budget for a low-income family and provide justification that the eligibility threshold (1) is sufficient to accommodate increases in family income that promote and support family economic stability and (2) reasonably allows a family to continue accessing child care services without unnecessary disruption (98.21(b)).

The income limit in column (e) cannot exceed the amount shown in column (b).

Table 5.1.5(c): Tribal CCDF Income Eligibility Levels

	(a)	(b)		
Family Size	100% of GMI	85% of GMI		
	\$/month	\$/month [Multiply (a) by 0.85]		
1*				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				

<sup>\*</sup>Note: On a case-by-case basis, Tribal lead agencies may consider a child in foster care to be a "family of one" for purposes of determining CCDF income eligibility.

5.1.5.4 During the eligibility determination or redetermination process, the Tribal lead agency must consider fluctuations in family income. This is particularly important for families who rely on work that is unpredictable or seasonal in nature, such as agriculture; construction work; or subsistence activities, such as hunting and fishing. Families may experience a temporary spike in income due to working increased hours over a short period, yet those earnings are not representative of the family's income over the course of a year.

How does the Tribal lead agency take income fluctuations into account when determining and redetermining eligibility? Check all that apply:

Averaging income annually
Disregarding temporary, short-term income increases
Other. Describe:

5.3	have family assets that exceed \$1,000,00 Tribal lead agencies can meet this requir	re that children receiving CCDF program funds do not 00, as certified by a family member (98.20(a)(2)(ii)). ement through family self-certification, either in the 5, or through another method as determined by the
	Describe how the family member certi	fies that family assets do not exceed \$1,000,000:
5.1.6	- ,	lishing additional eligibility criteria. Additional criteria first applying with the state CCDF program or higher e area.
5.3	1.6.1 Does the Tribal lead agency establish add	ditional eligibility criteria (98.16(g)(5), 98.20(b))?
	No	
	Yes. Describe:	
5.:	1.6.2 If additional eligibility criteria include differentiational income eligibility tables and in	
5.2 Ap	oplication and Eligibility Determination/Redet	ermination Process
5.2.1	Tribal lead agencies must inform parents of e by which they can apply for Tribal CCDF assis	eligible children and the general public of the process tance (658E(c)(2)(E)(i)(1)).
	How are parents informed of the availability program? Check only those that apply:	of child care assistance under the Tribal CCDF
	Tribal lead agency	Other governmental offices
	Child care providers	Community outreach events
	CCR&R agencies	Tribal newsletter/newspaper
	Public and/or Tribal schools	Radio and/or television
	Early Head Start/Head Start	Social media
	programs  Health Clinics	Internet. Provide
	TANF offices	website(s):
		Other. Describe:
F 2 2	Other Tribal offices	Charle and those that apply
5.2.2	How can parents apply for child care services?	Check only those that apply:
	☐ In-person interview or orientation	
	Phone	

	Mail Mail
	At the child care provider's site
	Electronically via online application or email (provide website):
	Other. Describe:
5.2.3	Tribal lead agencies are required to have procedures for documenting and verifying that children and families receiving CCDF program funds meet eligibility criteria at the time of eligibility determination and redetermination (98.68(c)). Lead agencies should note that there are no Federal requirements for specific documentation or verification procedures. Check the information that the Tribal lead agency documents and verifies at initial determination and redetermination and describe, at a minimum, what information is required and how often. Check only those that apply:
	Child's age:
	Indian child:
	Work:
	Job training:
	Education program:
	Family income:
	Household composition:
	Applicant identity:
	Applicant's relationship to the child:
	Applicant's residence (e.g., must reside within Indian reservation or service area):
	Other:
5.2.4	Which strategies, if any, will the Tribal lead agency use to ensure the timeliness of eligibility determinations upon receipt of applications? Check only those that apply:
	Time limit for making eligibility determinations. Describe the length of time:
	Track and monitor the eligibility determination process.
	Other. Describe:
	None.
5.2.5	12-Month Eligibility

Tribal lead agencies are required to establish a minimum 12-month eligibility and redetermination period, regardless of changes in a family's eligibility in age (including turning 13 years old during the 12-month eligibility period) and in residency within a Tribal service area (658E(c)(2)(N)(i) and (ii); 45 C.F.R § 98.21(a)(1)).

Tribal lead agencies must provide a minimum 12-month eligibility and redetermination period as long as the family's income does not exceed the Federal threshold of 85 percent of the grantee median income. The Tribal lead agency may not terminate assistance prior to the end of the 12-month period if a family experiences temporary changes in participation in work, training, or educational activities (658E(c)(2)(N)(i) and (ii)).

5.2.5.1	Describe the Tribal lead agency's policies and procedures in implementing the minimum 12-month eligibility and redetermination requirements:
5.2.5.2	Describe and define the Tribal lead agency's policy for each of the minimum required elements listed below that are included in the lead agency's definition of "temporary change."
	Time-limited absence from work for an employed parent due to such reasons as the need to care for a family member or an illness. Describe or define your lead agency's policy:
	Interruption in work for a seasonal worker. Describe or define your lead agency's policy:
	Student holidays or breaks for a parent participating in a training or educational program.  Describe or define your lead agency's policy:
	Reduction in work, training, or education hours, as long as the parent is still working or attending a training or an educational program. Describe or define your lead agency's policy:
	Other cessation of work or attendance at a training or an educational program that does not exceed 3 months or a longer period of time established by the Tribal lead agency.  Describe or define your lead agency's policy:
	Changes in residency within the Tribal service area. Describe or define your lead agency's policy:
	A child turning 13 years old during the 12-month eligibility period. Describe or define your lead agency's policy:
5.2.5.3	Describe any additional conditions in the Tribal lead agency's definition of "temporary changes in activity":

5.2.6 Option to discontinue assistance during the 12-month eligibility period.

A Tribal lead agency has the option to discontinue assistance during the 12-month eligibility period due to a parent's non-temporary loss of work or cessation of attendance at a job training or an educational program; however, it must provide at least 3 months of continued assistance at the same level after such loss or cessation. At the end of the minimum 3-month period of continued assistance, if the parent has engaged in a qualifying work, training, or educational program activity with an income below 85 percent of SMI, assistance cannot be terminated, and the child must continue receiving assistance until the next scheduled redetermination or, at the Tribal lead agency option, for an additional minimum 12-month eligibility period (98.21 (a)).

5.2.6.1 Does the Tribal lead agency choose to discontinue assistance during the 12-month eligibility period due to a parent's non-temporary loss or cessation of eligible activity?
Yes. Describe the Tribal lead agency's policies and procedures for discontinuing assistance due to a parent's non-temporary change:
No. The Tribal lead agency does not discontinue assistance during the 12-month eligibility period due to a parent's non-temporary change.
5.2.6.2 Skip to 5.2.7, if No is checked in 5.2.6.1. If Yes is checked in 5.2.6.1 above, describe the Tribal lead agency's policies and procedures for offering a minimum 3-month period to allow parents to engage in a job search and to resume participation in an eligible activity. The Tribal lead agency may discontinue assistance prior to the next 12-month redetermination in the following limited circumstances. Check only those that apply:
Excessive unexplained absences (after multiple attempts to contact the family, including the prior notification of a possible discontinuation of assistance).
A change in residency outside of the Tribal service area.
Substantiated fraud or intentional program violations that invalidate prior determinations of eligibility. Describe the violations that lead to discontinuing assistance:
5.2.7 Change reporting during the 12-month eligibility period
Families are required to report to the Tribal lead agency at any time during the 12-month eligibility period if the family's income exceeds 85 percent of the GMI, taking into account irregular fluctuations in income (98.21(e)(1)).
Any additional reporting requirements during the 12-month eligibility period must be limited to items that impact a family's eligibility (e.g., that impact the Tribal lead agency's ability to contact the family or pay the child care providers) and shall not require an office visit. In addition, the Tribal lead agency must offer a range of notification options to accommodate families.
Tribal lead agencies are required to have procedures and policies in place to ensure that parents (especially parents in families receiving assistance under the TANF program) are not required to unduly disrupt their employment, education, or job training activities to comply with the Tribal lead agency's or designated local entity's requirements for the redetermination of eligibility for assistance (658E(c)(2)(N)(ii); 98.21(d)).
5.2.7.1 Does the Tribal lead agency require families to report other changes (e.g., change of address, change in need for child care, change in child care provider)?
□ No.
Yes. Describe
5.2.7.2 Describe how the Tribal lead agency ensures that reporting changes are not burdensome and avoid an impact on continued eligibility between redeterminations (e.g., reporting changes by mail, email, online forms, or in-person; extended submission hours):

5.2.8	<b>Tribal lead agencies are required to have in effect</b> procedures for ensuring that parents have unlimited access to their children whenever their children are in the care of a provider who receives CCDF program funds (658E(c)(2)(B); 98.16(t); 98.31). Describe the Tribal lead agency's procedures for meeting the parental access requirement:
5.2.9	Tribal lead agencies are required to inform parents who receive TANF benefits about the exception to the individual penalties associated with the work requirement for any single custodial parent who has a demonstrated inability to obtain needed child care for a child younger than age 6 (98.16(v); 98.33(f)).
	The TANF agency, not the Tribal CCDF lead agency, is responsible for establishing the following criteria or definitions. These criteria or definitions are offered in this Plan as a matter of public record. This question is for informational purposes.
	The Tribal lead agency may choose to coordinate with either the Tribal TANF agency or agencies within the service area, the state TANF agency, or both. The definitions provided should be gathered from the TANF agency that is most relevant and works more closely with the Tribal lead agency.
5.	2.9.1 Identify the TANF agency that established these criteria or definitions:
	State TANF Agency:
	Tribal TANF Agency:
5.	2.9.2 Provide the following criteria or definitions established by the TANF Agency:
	1. "Appropriate child care":
	2. "Reasonable distance":
	3. "Unsuitability of informal child care":
	4. "Affordable child care arrangements":
5.	2.9.3 How are parents who receive TANF benefits informed about the exception to individual penalties associated with the TANF work requirements? Briefly describe the process:
	☐ In writing. Describe:
	Verbally. Describe:
5.3 In	nproving Access for Vulnerable Children and Families
	Tribal lead agencies are required to give priority for child care assistance to "children with special needs" and children experiencing homelessness (658E(c)(3)(B); 98.46(a)). The prioritization of CCDF assistance services is not limited to eligibility determination (e.g., prioritize for enrollment, serve

without placing vulnerable populations on waiting lists, waive co-payments, pay higher rates for access to higher quality care, use grants or contracts to reserve slots for priority populations).

5.3.1 Children With Special Needs

Tribal lead agencies have flexibility in how they define "children with special needs." The definition of "children with special needs" may include children with physical or mental disabilities or children who are considered part of "vulnerable populations" (e.g., families with very low incomes, children at risk of receiving protective services, children with teen parents).

5.3	.1.1	Describe how the Tribal lead agency defines "o	children with special needs":
5.3		Describe how the Tribal lead agency will give page special needs:	priority for child care services to children with
5.3.2	Ser	rvices for Children Experiencing Homelessness	

As defined in Section 725 of Subtitle VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a; 98.2), children experiencing homelessness are those who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and who are:

- Sharing the housing of others due to a housing, economic hardship, or similar reason
- Living in hotels, motels, trailer parks, or campgrounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations
- Living in emergency or transitional shelters
- Abandoned in hospitals
- Living in a primary nighttime residence that is public or not designed for human beings
- Living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings
- Migrant children.

### Tribal lead agencies are required to expend CCDF program funds to:

- Permit the enrollment (after an initial eligibility determination) of children experiencing homelessness while required documentation is obtained—allowing a grace period
- Provide training and TA to child care providers and the appropriate Tribal lead agency (or designated entity) staff in identifying and serving children experiencing homelessness
- Conduct specific outreach to families experiencing homelessness (658E(c)(3)(B)(i); 98.51)

5.3.2.1	Describe how the Tribal lead agency improves access to child care for children and families experiencing homelessness (e.g., adding new providers near homeless shelters):
5.3.2.2	Indicate how services are prioritized for children experiencing homelessness, as defined by the Tribal lead agency. Check only those that apply:
	Prioritize for enrollment in child care services
	Serve without placing on waiting list
	Waive co-payments (on a case-by-case basis) as described in 5.4.1(g)
	Pay a higher rate for access to higher quality care
	Using grants or contracts to reserve spots

5.3.2.3	Describe how the Tribal lead agency conducts outreach to children experiencing homelessness and their families:
5.3.2.4	Tribal lead agencies must establish a grace period that allows children experiencing homelessness and children in foster care to receive CCDF assistance while providing their families with a reasonable time to take any necessary actions to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements. The length of such a grace period shall be established in consultation with the state, territorial, or Tribal health agency (658E(c)(2)(I)(i)(I); 98.41(a)(1)(i)(C)).
	Describe the grace period and how the length of the grace period was established in consultation with state or Tribal health agencies for children experiencing homelessness and children in foster care:
5.3.3 Do	es the Tribal lead agency have additional priority rules or categories?
	□ No.
	Yes. Define the additional priority rule(s):
5.3.4 Bu	ilding the Supply of Child Care
<b>ch</b> Th dis <u>ht</u> t	ibal lead agencies are required to develop and implement strategies to increase the supply of ild care services and to improve the quality of care for children who are typically underserved. ese populations include children in underserved areas, infants and toddlers, children with sabilities, and children who receive care during non-traditional hours. (See <a href="teps://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occ/ccdf">teps://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occ/ccdf</a> acf im 2015 02.pdf for additional idance.)
	escribe the strategies being implemented by the Tribal lead agency to increase the supply and to prove the quality of child care services for each of the following groups of children.
5.3.4.1	. Children in underserved areas. Describe:
5.3.4.2	! Infants and toddlers. Describe:
5.3.4.3	Children with disabilities. Describe:
5.3.4.4	Children who receive care during non-traditional hours. Describe:
5.4 Family	Contribution to Payments
inc	ibal lead agencies must establish and periodically revise a sliding-fee scale that varies based on come and the size of the family to determine each family's contribution (i.e., co-payment) that not a barrier to families receiving CCDF program funds (658F(c)(5)).

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5.4.1 Family Contribution to Payment

determining family contributions/co-payments. Tribal lead agencies, however, may not use the cost of care or amount of a subsidy payment in determining copayments (98.45(k)(2)). 5.4.1.1 Attach a copy of the sliding-fee scale (Enter Attachment #: \_\_\_\_\_) 5.4.1.2 What is the effective date of the sliding-fee scale(s)? \_\_\_\_\_ 5.4.1.3 Will the attached sliding-fee scale be used in all parts of the service area? Yes. No. Attach another sliding-fee scale(s). Attachment(s) #: \_\_\_\_\_\_. Effective date: \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.4.1.4 How will the family's contribution be calculated, and to whom will it be applied? Check only those that apply: The fee is a dollar amount and: The fee is per child, with the same fee for each child. The fee is per child and is discounted for two or more children. The fee is per child up to a maximum per family. No additional fee is charged after a certain number of children. The fee is per family. The contribution schedule varies because it is set locally and/or regionally. Describe: Other. Describe: The fee is a percentage of income and: The fee is per child, with the same percentage applied for each child. The fee is per child, and a discounted percentage is applied for two or more children. The fee is per child up to a maximum per family. No additional percentage is charged after a certain number of children. The fee is per family. The contribution schedule varies because it is set locally and/or regionally (as indicated in 5.4.1.3). Describe: Other. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_ 5.4.1.5 Does the Tribal lead agency use other factors in addition to income and family size to

determine each family's co-payment (658E(c)(3)(B))? *Reminder:* Tribal lead agencies may not use the cost of care or amount of a subsidy payment in determining copayments (98.45(k)(2)).

In addition to income and size of the family, the Tribal lead agency may use other factors when

☐ No.
Yes. Check and describe those additional factors below:
Number of hours the child is in care. Describe:
Lower co-payments for a higher quality of care, as defined by the Tribal lead agency. Describe:
Other. Describe:
5.4.1.6 How will the Tribal lead agency ensure that the family contribution/co-payment is affordable and is not a barrier to families receiving CCDF program funds? Check only those that apply:
Limit the maximum co-payment per family. Describe:
Limit the combined amount of co-payment for all children to a percentage of family income. List the percentage of the co-payment limit and describe:
Minimize the abrupt termination of assistance before a family can afford the full cost of care ("the cliff effect") as part of the graduated phase-out of assistance. Describe:
Other. Describe:
5.4.1.7 The Tribal lead agency may waive contributions/co-payments from families whose incomes at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size; for families who are receiving or needing to receive protective services, as determined for purposes of CCDF eligibility; or for families who meet other criteria established by the Tribal lead agency (98.45(k)(4)).
Does the Tribal lead agency waive family contributions/co-payments? Check only those that apply:
Yes, the Tribal lead agency waives family contributions/co-payments for families with ar income at or below the poverty level for families of the same size.
Yes, the Tribal lead agency waives family contributions/co-payments for families who ar receiving or needing to receive protective services, as determined by the Tribal lead agency for purposes of CCDF eligibility.
Yes, the Tribal lead agency waives family contributions/co-payments for other criteria established by the Tribal lead agency (e.g., families experiencing homelessness, migrant workers, victims of human trafficking, families receiving TANF). Describe the criteria:
No, the Tribal lead agency does not waive family contributions/co-payments.
5.4.1.8 Does the Tribal lead agency allow providers to charge families additional amounts above the required co-payment in instances where the provider's price exceeds the subsidy payment (98.45(b)(5))?
☐ No.

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Yes. If yes, describe the policy and/or procedure:

# 6 Ensure Equal Access to Quality Child Care for Low-Income Children (*Tribes With Medium and Large Allocations*)

### **6.1 Description of Direct Child Care Services**

CCDF direct services may be provided through a subsidy program in which the Tribal lead agency offers certificates for parents to use in any approved child care setting; through a Tribal CCDF-operated center; or through grants or contracts that allocate slots with a provider who offers child care services. The Final Rule established three categories of care:

- In-home child care: Care provided in the child's home
- Family child care: Care provided in a private residence other than the child's residence
- Center-based child care: Group care provided in a facility outside of the child's or provider's home

*Tribes with large allocations* are required to operate a certificate program that permits parents to choose care from all three categories of care.

6.1.1	Chi	ld Care Services (658E(c)(2)(A): 658E(c)(3)(A)-(B); 658P(6)-(7); 98.16(i)(1); 98.30; 98.50)
6.1	.1.1	How does the Tribal lead agency allow parents to choose from the following categories of care. Check only those that apply ( <i>Tribes with large allocations</i> must offer all three categories of care below):
		Center-based child care, including a tribally operated center
		Family child care home
		☐ In-home child care
6.1	.1.2	If the Tribal lead agency allows for in-home care (i.e., care provided in the child's own home), as described in 98.16(i)(2), does the Tribal lead agency limit the use of in-home care in any way?
		No.
		Yes. What limits does the Tribal lead agency set? Check only those that apply:
		Restricted based on the minimum number of children in the care of the provider due to the Fair Labor Standards Act (minimum wage) requirement.  Describe:
		Restricted based on the provider meeting a minimum age requirement (a relative provider must be at least 18 years of age based on the definition of eligible child care provider (98.2). Describe:
		Restricted based on hours of care (e.g., a certain number of hours, non-traditional work hours). Describe:

Restricted to care by relatives only. Describe:
Restricted to care for children with special needs or medical conditions.  Describe:
Restricted to in-home providers that meet additional health and safety requirements beyond those required by the CCDF program. Describe:
Other. Describe:
6.1.1.3 How does the Tribal lead agency fund its direct child care services? Check only those that apply:
Certificates
Grants or contracts with approved child care providers
CCDF-funded tribally operated center
<ol> <li>Does the Tribal lead agency provide child care services exclusively through tribally operated centers?</li> </ol>
Yes (option available only to Tribes with medium allocations). Continue to Section 7.
No. Continue to the next question.
6.1.1.4 CCDF direct services may be provided through grants or contracts that allocate slots with a provider who offers child care services. Does the Tribal lead agency use grants or contracts for child care slots to increase the supply and/or to improve the quality of child care programs (658E(c)(2)(M))?
☐ No.
Yes. Grant- or contract-funded slots are used to increase the supply and/or to improve the quality of the following types of child care programs through (check only those that apply):
Providers offering Native language education or a culturally based curriculum.
<ul><li>Providers serving specific populations. (Please reference and complete Table 6A below.)</li></ul>
Providers serving children needing care during non-traditional hours.
Providers meeting or exceeding higher quality standards, such as programs with higher QRIS ratings or nationally accredited programs.
Providers offering bonuses, higher pay, or other financial incentives to teaching staff for reaching higher levels of education and/or qualifications.
Other Describe

#### Table 6A:

6.1.2

	Grants or Contracts Are Used in Child Care Programs That Serve	To Increase the Supply of Care	To Increase the Quality of Care
i.	Children with disabilities		
ii.	Infants and toddlers		
iii.	School-age children		
iv.	Children needing non-traditional hour care		
v.	Children experiencing homelessness		
vi.	Children with diverse linguistic or cultural backgrounds		
vii.	Children in underserved areas		
viii.	Children in urban areas		
ix.	Children in rural areas		
х.	Other populations, please specify		
egories- es as ap	arents informed of the option to choose from the —for example, centers, family child care homes, in oplicable (658E(c)(2)(A)(i); 658P(2); 658Q))? Check ficate that also includes information about the choose ficate.	n-home providers, only those that ap	and other provide

## **6.2 Assessing Child Care Market Rates**

Other. Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

The regulations at 98.83(d)(1)(iv) exempt all Tribal lead agencies from the requirement to use a market rate survey or alternative methodology to set provider payment rates because many Tribal service areas are in rural, isolated areas, making such a requirement difficult.

Consumer education materials on choosing child care

Community outreach, workshops, or other in-person activities

Verbal communications at the time of application

Although they are exempt from the market rate survey requirement, **Tribal lead agencies must** set sufficient base payment rates to provide equal access to the full range of child care services and must set rates that cover the costs of providing higher quality care. At a minimum, *Tribes with large allocations* must operate certificate programs and are required to show how payment rates are adequate, including a description of how payment rates are

established; how they support the health, safety, quality, and staffing requirements, along with the cost of providing higher quality care; and, where applicable, how they support cultural and linguistic appropriateness.

Tribal lead agencies, at their option, may still conduct a market rate survey or an alternative methodology approach or use the state's methodologies to set payment rates. If using an alternative methodology, a Tribal lead agency may use child care resource and referral data to assess child care costs in its service area. See <a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/ccdf-acf-pi-2018-01">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/ccdf-acf-pi-2018-01</a> for additional alternative methodology guidance.

6.2.1	How did the Tribal lead agency determine the cost of care? Please indicate if any of the following sources of information were used in assessing the cost of care or price of care within the service area. Check only those that apply:
	State market rate survey. State(s): Date(s) completed:
	State alternative methodology. State(s): Date(s) completed:
	Child care resource and referral data. Describe:
	Tribal market rate survey. Date completed:
	Alternative methodology. Date completed:
	Other. Describe:
6.3 Es	tablishing Adequate Payment Rates
1	eligible families have equal access to child care services comparable to those services provided to families not eligible to receive CCDF services (658E(c)(4); 98.16(r); 98.45(a); 98.45(b)(1)-(2); (98.45(b)(7)-(8)).
6.3.1	Describe how the Tribal lead agency establishes payment rates:
6.3.2	Tribal lead agencies are required to set base payment rates <i>at least</i> at a level sufficient to cover the costs to the provider of the health, safety, quality, and staffing requirements included in the CCDBG Act and Final Rule.
	Describe how the Tribal lead agency's base payment rates enable providers to meet the health, safety, quality, and staffing requirements under the CCDF program:
6.3.3	Describe how the Tribal lead agency's base payment rates support quality and meet the needs of the Tribal communities they serve (e.g., where applicable, cultural and linguistic appropriateness):
6.3.4	The payment rates should reflect the variety of care offered in your program (e.g., different rates based on the child's age, the category of care, hours of care offered). Tribal lead agencies are reminded that payment rates cannot be based on a family's eligibility, such as receiving TANF or participation in education or training. Include all payment rates and the definition of service areas in the attached payment rates.

6.3.4.1 The Tribal lead agency's payment rates are provided in Attachment #:
6.3.4.2 The effective date of those payment rates is: (Include tiered/differential rates in the payment rate attachment(s).)
6.3.5 Tribal lead agencies can choose to establish tiered rates, differential rates, or add-ons to their base rates. This process allows them to increase payments for targeted needs (i.e., a higher rate for children with special needs as an incentive and for additional costs).
Tribal lead agencies must set payment rates that ensure eligible families have the same access to care as families not eligible for subsidies. They may set the rates based on what providers charge for care but also must take into account the cost of care to providers. Providers usually set their prices based on a number of factors impacted by the cost of providing care, such as staff salaries and benefits, training and professional development, curricula and supplies, group size and child/staff ratios, enrollment levels, facility size, and other costs. Taking those factors into account means that Tribal lead agencies may set different rates for different kinds of care; for example, payment rates for infants may be higher than rates for school-age children because it costs providers more to offer infant care given more restricted child/staff ratios.
In addition, Tribal lead agencies can choose to set tiered payment rates or create rate add-ons (sometimes called "differential rates") to their regular rates to increase payments for targeted needs. For example, a Tribal lead agency could encourage more care during non-traditional hours by paying providers who work evenings a 15-percent add-on over the regular payment rate. An example of tiered rates is paying FCC providers who earn a child development associate (CDA) 5 percent more than the regular rate and paying those who earn accreditation 10 percent more. Tiered rates and add-ons are often used to encourage and support care for specific populations (such as children with special needs, infants and toddlers, school-age children, children in rural areas, or children experiencing homelessness) and to encourage providers to increase or sustain their program quality.
Does the Tribal lead agency provide any type of tiered payment or differential (add-on) rates (658E(c)(4)(C)(ii))?
☐ No.
Yes. Describe each of the tiered or differential (add-on) rates that the Tribal lead agency has chosen to implement. Check only those that apply:
Differential rate for non-traditional hours
Differential rate for children with special needs, as defined by the Tribal lead agency
Differential rate for infants and toddlers
Differential rate for school-age programs
Differential rate for higher quality, as defined by the Tribal lead agency
☐ Tiered rate for non-traditional hours

	Tiered rate for children with special needs, as defined by the Tribal lead agency
	☐ Tiered rate for infants and toddlers
	☐ Tiered rate for school-age programs
	☐ Tiered rate for higher quality, as defined by the Tribal lead agency
	Other differential rates or tiered rates. Describe:
6.3.6	How does the Tribal lead agency ensure that payment rates are sufficient to ensure equal access? Equal access would offer children receiving CCDF subsidies access to the same services (e.g., type of care, quality of care) as children not receiving CCDF subsidies. To certify, check only those that apply and provide a description of the rationale that the Tribal lead agency used to determine equal access (658E (c)(4)(A)).
	Feedback from parents, including parent surveys or parent complaints. Describe:
	Feedback from providers, including provider surveys or provider complaints.
	Payment rates are set at the 75th percentile or higher of the most recent state or Tribal market rate survey.
	Using tiered rates/differential rates (as described in 6.3.5) to increase access for high-need populations.
	Other. Describe:

6.4 Implement Generally Accepted Payment Practices and Ensure Timeliness of Payments

The Tribal lead agency must establish payment practices that apply to all CCDF child care providers in the Tribe's service area and that include the need to ensure the timeliness of payments by either (1) paying prospectively prior to the delivery of services or (2) paying within no more than 21 calendar days of the receipt of a complete invoice for services. To the extent practicable, the Tribal lead agency must also support the fixed costs of providing child care services by delinking provider payments from a child's occasional absences by (1) paying based on a child's enrollment rather than attendance, (2) providing full payment if a child attends at least 85 percent of the authorized time, (3) providing full payment if a child is absent for 5 or fewer days in a month, or (4) using an alternative approach for which the Tribal lead agency provides a justification in its Plan (658E(c)(2)(S)(ii); 98.45(I)(2)).

Tribal lead agencies are also required to use CCDF payment practices that reflect generally accepted payment practices of child care providers who serve children who do not receive CCDF-funded assistance. Unless the Tribal lead agency is able to demonstrate that the following policies are not generally accepted in its service area or among particular categories or types of providers, Tribal lead agencies must (1) pay providers based on established part-time or full-time rates rather than paying for hours of service or smaller increments of time and (2) pay for reasonable, mandatory registration fees that the provider charges to private-paying parents (658E(c)(2)(S); 98.45(I)(3)).

In addition, there are other generally accepted payment practices that are required. **Tribal lead** agencies are required to ensure that child care providers receive payment for any services in

accordance with a payment agreement or an authorization for services, ensure that child care providers receive prompt notice of changes to a family's eligibility status that could impact payment, and establish timely appeal and resolution processes for any payment inaccuracies and disputes (98.45(I)(4)-(6); 658E(c)(2)(S)(ii)).

6.4.1	The Tribal lead agency must ensure the timeliness of payments by either option below. Check which option you are implementing:
	Paying providers prior to the delivery of child care services. Describe the policy or procedure:
	Paying providers within no more than 21 calendar days of the time a complete invoice for services has been received from the provider. Describe the policy or procedure:
6.4.2	To the extent practicable, the Tribal lead agency must support the fixed costs of providing child care services by delinking provider payments from a child's occasional absences. Tribal lead agencies that do not choose one of the three options listed below have the flexibility to use an alternative approach but must provide justification that the alternative approach is as thorough as the three options provided. (For example, a Tribal lead agency may choose to allow for additional excused and/or unexcused absences above the level of 85 percent or allow for more than five absences and still provide for the full payment. They also may choose an alternative time period for measuring absences, such as using multiple months instead of just 1 month).
	The Tribal lead agency must support the fixed costs of providing child care services by delinking provider payments from a child's occasional absences. Check the option below that the Tribal lead agency is implementing. The lead agency must choose at least one of the following:
	Paying providers based on a child's enrollment rather than paying based on attendance.
	Providing full payment to providers if the child attends at least 85 percent of the authorized time.
	Providing full payment to providers if the child is absent for 5 or fewer days in a month.
	Using an alternative approach for which the Tribal lead agency provides justification in its plan. Describe the alternative approach and provide a justification that this approach is not weaker than the three options listed above:
6.4.3	The Tribal lead agency's payment practices must reflect generally accepted payment practices of child care providers who serve children who do not receive CCDF subsidies. Describe the policy or procedure for the following two practices or evidence that such practices are not generally accepted in its service area (658E(c)(2)(S); 98.45(I)(3)).
6.4	.3.1 Paying on a part-time or full-time basis (rather than paying hourly or for smaller increments of time). Describe the policy or procedure or describe why this practice is not generally accepted:

6.4	2.3.2 Paying for reasonable mandatory registration fees that the provider charges to private-paying parents. (This requirement does not include other fees, such as activity or transportation fees. Describe the policy or procedure or describe why this practice is not generally accepted:
6.4.4	The Tribal lead agency ensures that providers are paid in accordance with a written payment agreement or an authorization for services that includes, at a minimum, information regarding provider payment policies, such as rates, schedules, any fees charged to the providers, and the dispute-resolution process. Describe the policy or procedure:
6.4.5	The Tribal lead agency ensures prompt notice to providers regarding any changes to the family's eligibility status that could impact payments, and such a notice is sent no later than the day that the Tribal lead agency becomes aware that such a change will occur. Describe the policy or procedure:
6.4.6	The Tribal lead agency ensures it has a timely appeal and resolution process for payment inaccuracies and disputes. Describe the policy or procedure:

## 7 Promote Family Engagement Through Outreach and Consumer Education (for Tribes With Medium and Large Allocations)

**Tribal lead agencies are required to support parents in making informed choices about the services that best suit their needs.** Tribal lead agencies may provide information to parents through the child care assistance system, partner agencies, and other methods of their choosing.

In this section, Tribal lead agencies will address how information on accessing high-quality child care and other financial assistance is made available to eligible families. In addition, Tribal lead agencies will describe how information on developmental screenings and best practices concerning children's development, including their social-emotional development, is shared. Tribal lead agencies have the option to share this information through a consumer education website targeting parents receiving CCDF assistance, the general public, and when appropriate, child care providers. Tribal lead agencies will also describe the parental-complaint process in this section. Finally, this section addresses the consumer statement that is provided to parents supported with CCDF program funds.

#### 7.1 Parental-Complaint Process

The Tribal lead agency must certify that the Tribe maintains a record of substantiated parental complaints and makes information regarding such complaints available to the public on request (658E(c)(2)(C); 98.15(b)(3)).

Tribal lead agencies must provide a detailed description of the reporting process for parents to submit complaints about child care providers, including the following information:

- The process for substantiating complaints
- The manner in which the Tribal lead agency maintains a record of substantiated parental complaints
- Ways that the Tribal lead agency makes information on such parental complaints available to the public on request (98.16(j); 98.32(b)(c)(d)).

/.I.I	Describe the Tribal lead agency's reporting process through which parents can submit complaints
	about child care providers (including a tribally operated center, if applicable). Provide a link if it is a
	Web-based process:

- 7.1.2 Describe the Tribal lead agency's process and timeline for screening, substantiating, and responding to complaints regarding CCDF providers. Describe whether the process includes monitoring and highlight any differences in processes for providers monitored by the Tribal lead agency and providers monitored by another entity or agency. *Note:* Monitoring by other entities or agencies is referenced in question 2.2.1.3: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.1.3 Certify by describing how a Tribal lead agency, a state-licensed provider, or other entity/agency maintains a record of substantiated parental complaints. Highlight any differences in processes for CCDF and non-CCDF providers and licensed and license-exempt providers. Additionally, for state-licensed providers, how does the Tribal lead agency coordinate with the state to ensure that the complaint has been addressed: \_\_\_\_\_

7.1.4		tify by describing how the Tribal lead agency, a state-licensed provider, or other entity/agency kes information about substantiated parental complaints available to the public upon request:
7.2 Cor	nsun	ner Education for Parents, Providers, and the Public
7.2.1	eas info pro info and assi loca	bal lead agencies are required to provide information to parents, the general public, and when blicable, child care providers through a method of their choice, which is consumer-friendly and ily accessible (658E(c)(2)(E)(i)(III)). The available information must include provider-specific ormation, monitoring and inspection reports about the provider, and the quality of each ovider (if such information is available about the provider) (658E(c)(2)(D); 98.33(a)). The parameter of substantiated cases to an annual service area report on deaths, serious injuries, at the number of substantiated cases of child abuse that have occurred in child care settings. To ist families with any additional questions, the information should provide contact information to all CCR&R organizations and any other agencies that can assist families in better understanding information.
		te: Tribal lead agencies that only managed tribally operated centers may enter "NA" for 7.2.1.3 ough 7.2.1.7.
7.2	.1.1	Describe how the Tribal lead agency ensures that its information is consumer-friendly and easily accessible. ( <i>Note:</i> Although there is no Federal CCDF definition for easily accessible, Tribal lead agencies may consider easily accessible information to be simple to obtain, written in plain language, and easy to understand.):
7.2	.1.2	Describe how the Tribal lead agency informs parents, providers, and the public on how the Tribal lead agency and/or another entity or agency conducts monitoring and inspections of child care providers (including tribally operated centers, if applicable). Refer to Section 2.2 where monitoring enforcement policies and practices for CCDF providers are covered:
7.3 Mo	nito	oring and Enforcement Policies and Practices for CCDF Providers
7.3	.1.1	Describe how the Tribal lead agency informs parents, providers, and the public on the policies and procedures related to comprehensive background checks for provider/staff members of child care providers and the offenses that prevent individuals from being employed by a child care provider or a provider from receiving CCDF program funds. ( <i>Note:</i> Background check policies and processes are described in Section 2.3.):
7.3	.1.2	Describe how the Tribal lead agency lists all licensed providers and, at the discretion of the Tribal lead agency, all providers eligible to deliver CCDF services, identified as either licensed or license-exempt. Providers caring for children to whom they are related do not need to be included. Check only those that apply:
		☐ Prepares a document with a list of providers ☐ Uses the state's website link for a localized list of providers searchable by ZIP Code

Uses a CCR&R agency to obtain lists of providers
Other:
7.3.1.3 Tribal lead agencies must also identify specific quality information about each child care provider for whom they have quality information. Tribal lead agencies may determine the type of quality information provided. How does the Tribal lead agency report quality ratings or other quality information included with provider-specific information? Check only those that apply:
QRIS managed by the Tribal lead agency
QRIS managed by the state
National accreditation
Enhanced licensing system
☐ Meeting Head Start/Early Head Start Program Performance Standards
☐ Meeting prekindergarten (preK) quality requirements
School-age standards, where applicable
Other. Describe:
7.3.2 Tribal lead agencies are required to make monitoring and inspection reports available about each licensed provider and about each non-relative provider eligible to provide CCDF services. These reports must include results of required annual monitoring visits and visits due to major substantiated complaints about a provider's failure to comply with health and safety requirements and child care policies. The reports must be in plain language (i.e., communication your audience can understand the first time they read it), as defined by the Tribal lead agency, and must be timely to ensure that the results of the reports are available and easily understood by parents when they are deciding on a child care provider. Tribal lead agencies must provide at least 3 years of reports (when available), beginning October 1, 2019, and going forward.
7.3.2.1 Describe how the reports are made available to the public?
Online
Hard copy by request
Require provider to post
Other. Describe:
7.3.2.2 What is the Tribal lead agency's definition of plain language?
7.3.2.3 Are monitoring and inspection reports in plain language?
☐ Yes.
No. If no, describe how plain-language summaries are used to meet the regulatory requirements and include a link to a sample summary:

	Check to certify what the monitoring and inspection reports and/or their plain-language summaries include with regard to the following CCDF requirements:
	Date of inspection:
	Full report of inspection, including areas of compliance and non-compliance.
	Health and safety violations, including violations that resulted in fatalities or serious injuries. Describe how these health and safety violations are prominently displayed:
	Corrective actions taken by the Tribal lead agency and/or child care provider.  Describe:
	The process for correcting inaccuracies in reports:
	The process for providers to appeal the findings in reports, including the time requirements and timeframes for filing the appeal, for undertaking the investigation, and for removing any violations determined on appeal to be unfounded:
	How reports are made available in a timely manner. Specifically, provide the Tribal lead agency's definition of "timely" and describe how it ensures that reports are made available within its timeframe:
	Although Tribal lead agencies define "timely," we recommend Tribal lead agencies update results as soon as possible and no later than 90 days after an inspection is done or corrective action is taken.
1	Describe the process for maintaining monitoring reports. Specifically, provide the minimum number of years reports are made available and the policy for record-keeping (98.33(a)(4)(iv)). (Note: There is a requirement that a minimum number of 3 years of reports be made available)
occu cate cate	regate data on serious injuries, deaths, and substantiated cases of child abuse that have urred in child care settings each year must be made available. The data must be organized by gory of care (e.g., center, family child care) and licensing status for all eligible CCDF provider gories in the Tribal lead agency's service area. The aggregate report should not list individual vider-specific information or names.
Cert	ify by providing:
	A description of how child care providers must submit reports of any serious injuries or deaths of children occurring in child care to the designated entity (98.16 (ff)):
7.3.3.2	A description of how the Tribal lead agency obtains the aggregate data from the entity:
	The definition of "substantiated child abuse" used by the Tribal lead agency for this requirement:
7.3.3.4	The definition of "serious injury" used by the Tribal lead agency for this requirement:

7.3.4	The consumer education information should include contact information for referrals to local child care resource and referral organizations. How does the Tribal lead agency provide referrals to local CCR&R agencies through the consumer education information? Describe:
7.3.5	The consumer education information should include how parents can contact the Tribal lead agency, its designee, or other programs that can help the parent understand the information included. Describe:
7.4 A	dditional Consumer and Provider Education
	Tribal lead agencies are required to certify that they will collect and disseminate information about the full diversity of child care services to promote parental choice to parents of eligible children, the general public, and where applicable, child care providers. The consumer education information can be provided through CCR&R organizations or through direct conversations with eligibility case workers and child care providers. Outreach and counseling can also be effectively provided via information sessions or intake processes for families (658E(c)(2)(E); 98.15(b)(4); 98.33(b)).
7.4.1	Describe how the Tribal lead agency shares information with eligible parents, the general public, and where applicable, child care providers about the availability of child care services provided through the CCDF program and other programs for which the family may be eligible, such as state or Tribal preK, and the availability of financial assistance to obtain child care services. Check only those that apply and describe what information is provided.
	Tribal newsletter:
	Social media
	Website:
	Intake process:
	CCR&R organization:
	☐ Information sessions:
	Tribal meetings:
	Other. Describe:
7.4.2	Describe how the Tribal lead agency provides the required information about the following programs and benefits to the parents of eligible children, the general public, and where applicable, child care providers. Within the description include, at a minimum, what information is provided, how the information is provided, and how the information is tailored to a variety of audiences, including parents, the public, and providers. Include any partners who assist in providing this information. Check only those that apply:
	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program:
	Head Start and Early Head Start programs:
	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAD):

	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Programs (SNAP):
	Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program:
	Child and Adult Care Food Program:
	Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP):
6	Programs carried out under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B, Section 19, and Part C:
gen hea	scribe how the Tribal lead agency makes information available to parents, providers, and the eral public on research and best practices concerning children's development, including physical alth and development, particularly healthy eating and physical activity. Information about cessful parent and family engagement should also be shared.
7.4.3.1	Describe what information (content) is provided:
7.4.3.2	Describe how the information is provided. Check only those that apply:
	Newsletter
	Website
	Classes or training
	Brochure
	Other:
7.4.3.3	Describe how the information is tailored to a variety of audiences, including parents, providers, and the general public: $\_\_\_$ .
7.4.3.4	Identify any partners in providing this information. Check only those that apply:
	Other Tribal department
	Indian Health Services
	Head Start and Early Head Start programs
	SNAP
	WIC program
	CACFP
	Other:
and info pra	scribe how information is shared on the Tribal lead agency's policies regarding social-emotional behavioral issues and early childhood mental health. Include how the Tribal lead agency shares ormation on positive behavioral intervention and support models based on research and best ctices for those from birth to school-age. Describe what and how information is provided and ored to a variety of audiences and include any partners in providing this information:

7.4.5	Describe the Tribal lead agency's policies to prevent the suspension and expulsion of children from
	birth to age 5 in child care and other early childhood programs receiving CCDF program funds
	(98.16(ee)), including how those policies are shared with families, providers, and the general public:

#### 7.5 Procedures for Providing Information on Developmental Screenings

Tribal lead agencies are required to provide information and referrals on developmental screenings. This information should include resources and services that the Tribe can deploy, such as Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) services under Medicaid, carried out under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and developmental screening services available through the IDEA Part B, Section 619, and Part C. Tribal lead agencies must also include a description of how a family or child care provider can use these resources and services to obtain developmental screenings for children who receive subsidies and who might be at risk of cognitive or other developmental delays, including social, emotional, physical, or linguistic delays (658E(c)(2)(E)(ii)). Tribal lead agencies are required to provide this information to eligible families during CCDF intake and to child care providers through training and education (98.33(c)).

#### 7.5.1 Certify by describing:

7.5.1.1	How the Tribal lead agency collects and disseminates information on existing resources and
	services available for conducting developmental screenings to CCDF parents, the general public
	and where applicable, child care providers (98.15(a)(9)):

	and where applicable, child care providers (58.15(a)(5)).
7.5.1.2	The procedures for providing information on and referring families and child care providers to the EPSDT program under Medicaid and developmental screening services available under Part B and Part C of the IDEA:
7.5.1.3	How the Tribal lead agency provides information on developmental screenings to parents receiving a subsidy as part of the intake process:
1.	Describe what information is provided:
2.	Describe how it is provided. Check only those that apply:
	☐ Verbally during the intake process
	☐ Brochure or other written information given during the intake process
	Other:
3.	Identify any partners involved:
	EPSDT program available under Medicaid
	Part B and Part C IDEA programs
	☐ Head Start and/or Early Head Start programs
	Other:

serv	v CCDF families or child care providers receiving CCDF can use the available resources and vices to obtain developmental screenings for CCDF children at risk for cognitive or other elopmental delays:
	v child care providers receive this information through training and professional elopment:
7.6 Consumer S	tatement for Parents Receiving CCDF Program Funds
electronic website, t	d agencies must provide CCDF parents with a consumer statement, in hard copy or cally, if the Tribal lead agency has chosen to post information to a consumer education that contains specific information about the child care provider they select. This can should include:
•	Health and safety requirements met by the provider
•	Any licensing or regulatory requirements met by the provider
•	The date the provider was last inspected
•	Any history of violations of these requirements
•	Any voluntary quality standards met by the provider
It must al	so describe:
•	How CCDF subsidies are designed to promote equal access
•	How to submit a complaint through a hotline
•	How to contact local resource and referral agencies or other community-based supports that assist parents in finding and enrolling in a quality child care (98.33(d)) program
to ensure	e consumer statement is provided electronically, Tribal lead agencies should consider how that the statement is accessible to parents and that parents have a way to contact to address questions they have.
7.6.1 Certify b	by describing:
	v the Tribal lead agency provides parents receiving CCDF program funds with a consumer ement. Check only those that apply:
	Hard copy
	Referral to a website(s)
	Combination of hard copy and a website(s)
	Other. Describe:
	at is included in the consumer statement? Check only those that apply or provide a sample. te: The consumer statement must include the eight requirements listed below.)
	Health and safety requirements met by the provider

	Licensing or regulatory requirements met by the provider
	Date the provider was last inspected
	Any history of violations of these requirements
	Any voluntary quality standards met by the provider
	☐ How CCDF subsidies are designed to promote equal access
	How to submit a complaint about a provider
	<ul> <li>How to contact a local resource and referral agency or other community-based organization to receive assistance in finding and enrolling in a quality child care program</li> </ul>
	Other. Describe:
7.6.1.3	When is the consumer statement provided to families receiving CCDF program funds?

## Appendix 1

## **Triennial Child Count Declaration**

Per the OCC Program Instruction, Tribes who submitted Tribal Child Count Declaration information by July 1, 2019, do not need to resubmit the information with their FY 2020–2022 Plan (Leave this page blank.)

Effective:			
Name of Tribe/Tribal Lead Agency:			
This certifies that the number of Indian children younger than age 13 reside on or near the reservation or service area (as defined in CCDF	· •		=
The Tribal lead agency may not count any children who are included Tribal lead agency. To ensure unduplicated child counts, a Tribal lead all other CCDF Tribal lead agencies that have overlapping or neighbor	d agency is req	uired to d	
This count shows the number of Indian children younger than age 13	3 as of/_	/	(date).
	_ Date:	/	/
Official Signature of Individual Authorized to Act for the Tribe			
Print Name			
Print Title			

## **Appendix 1-A**

## **Triennial Child Count Declaration (P.L. 102-477)**

Per the OCC Program Instruction, Tribes who submitted Tribal Child Count Declaration information by July 1, 2019, do not need to resubmit the information with their FY 2020–2022 Plan (Leave this page blank.)

Effective: Name of Tribe/Tribal Lead Agency:				
This certifies that the number of Indian children younger than age 13 (as defined in CCDF Plan Section of the 102-477 Plan) who reside on or near the reservation or service area (as defined in CCDF section of the 102-477 Plan) is: (number).				
The Tribal lead agency may not count any children who are included Tribal lead agency. To ensure unduplicated child counts, a Tribal lea all other CCDF Tribal lead agencies that have overlapping or neighbo	d agency is	require	ed to cor	
This count shows the number of Indian children younger than age 13	3 as of	_/		_ (date).
Official Signature of Individual Authorized to Act for the Tribe	Date:	/	_/	_
Print Name				
Print Title				
	- 1.			
Request for Reallotted Tribal Discretiona	ry Funds			
The Tribe named above requests discretionary funds that may be avaprocess.	ailable thro	ough the	e realloti	ment
☐ Yes ☐ No				

# Appendix 2

### **Tribal Early Learning Initiative**

This appendix offers interested Tribal CCDF lead agencies the opportunity to describe how you will use Tribal CCDF program funds, particularly quality funds, to support applicable child care services for Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI) efforts in your community. This initiative is voluntary, and Tribal CCDF lead agencies are not required to complete this section if they are not interested in pursuing TELI efforts. The TELI activities must be allowable under the use of CCDF program funds.

A Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI) effort in a Tribal community is designed to:

- Better coordinate Tribal early learning and development programs, including child care, Head Start, preschool, home visiting, and other services
- Create and support seamless, high-quality early childhood systems
- Raise the quality of services to children and families across the prenatal-to-kindergarten-entry continuum
- Identify and break down barriers to collaboration and systems improvement

To submit a request to support applicable TELI efforts, complete the questions below.

- Describe which early childhood program partners will collaborate on the TELI effort (e.g., Head Start/Early Head Start, tribally run early childhood program, home visiting program, Bureau of Indian Education FACE program) and what the existing level of collaboration is across these early childhood partners at the start of your TELI effort. Are there other programs you intend to partner with (e.g., child welfare, health, mental health, nutrition, family support, housing)?
- 2. Check and describe the activities for which you will use Tribal CCDF program funds to support the TELI effort:
  - Hiring a TELI Coordinator (part time or full time) to provide coordination, facilitation, and administrative support to your TELI effort. Describe:
    - What will be the qualifications of this individual?
    - What will the coordinator's responsibilities be?
    - Convening an early childhood council or advisory group to guide the TELI effort and developing your community's vision for an early childhood system that meets the needs of young children and their families. Describe:
      - Who do you intend to involve in your advisory group? Is it a new group or an existing group? How will the group be used?

Conducting a needs assessment examining the need for early childhood services (ages 0 to 5), the ways that early childhood services are delivered, and barriers to the coordination and integration of services. Describe:
<ul> <li>What will you look at in your needs assessment?</li> <li>How will you carry out the needs assessment? Who will be involved?</li> </ul>
Developing a vision and strategic plan for supporting and strengthening early childhood services and systems in your community. Describe:
What will be the process for developing the strategic plan?
Investing in a coordinated data system to allow for the collection, housing, and sharing of data across early childhood programs to support improved services to families. Describe:
<ul> <li>Are you developing a new system or modifying an existing system?</li> <li>Who will be involved in developing the data system?</li> </ul>
Conducting professional development activities that support the range of early childhood providers in the community. Describe:
<ul><li>What types of activities will be held?</li><li>Which programs and providers will be involved?</li></ul>
Developing coordinated application, referral, and intake systems across programs that make it less burdensome for families to access early childhood services. Describe:
<ul> <li>Which programs will be involved?</li> <li>What will be the process for developing a coordinated application, referral, and intake system?</li> </ul>

- $\hfill\Box$  Implementing family engagement and leadership activities in the community. Describe:
  - What types of activities will be implemented?
  - Which programs will be involved?